

SECOND SECTION

LOWELL MASS. SUNDAY JUNE 23 1918

SECOND SECTION

THE HOUSEWIVES AND FARMERS OF
AMERICA HAVE SAVED THE WARHoover Gives Exclusive Interview to Sun Correspondent—We Must Go On Saving Wheat—
He Doesn't Like Job

Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—"Last year we invented a slogan to the effect that food would win the war. It is a matter of simple truth to tell the American housewife and the American farmer that American food this spring saved the war."

This statement was given me by the commander-in-chief of the greatest volunteer army in the history of the globe. He holds his commission from President Wilson, and such powers as he has were graciously given by an ungenerous congress, not to disavow them. They number not millions, but tens of millions, because they are the farmers who raised the food and the women who saved it. Of course, the general I am quoting is Herbert C. Hoover, national food administrator.

The last time I had an extended talk with him for readers of The Sun was six months ago. Every prediction he made then has been verified. He said the allies would need over 110,000,000 bushels of our wheat, and that our housewives would save it. And it came to pass over 100 per cent. Maybe Hoover is physically and mentally tired after his grind of the past half year, but he is not weary of well-doing and he is not pessimistic about the plain people. He is borne up by the knowledge that they are with him.

Doesn't Like Job

I asked him how he liked his job. He smiled quizzically.

"No man in Washington at the head of a big department is enmeshed of his job," said he. "No one takes these tasks willingly; no man has a right to refuse the president's bidding."

"It is impossible to make clear to everyone of our 105,000,000 people the reasons for a given line of action. Every decision in war times in connection with business matters is the choice of that which is the least evil, for war is destruction."

"We interfere by necessity with the ordinary laws of supply and demand. This is true because we deliberately change the currents of production and consumption to make way for the

tion, and there was little increase in the other grains. Result is, it looks as if we will have the proper balance between breadstuffs and other grains. We will have not only bread, but food for our live stock, and food for our allies."

"Had we been carried off our feet by the walls we heard, we would have perhaps had a bigger wheat crop, but at the cost of other grains and at risks with our industrial population."

Had Farmers' Support

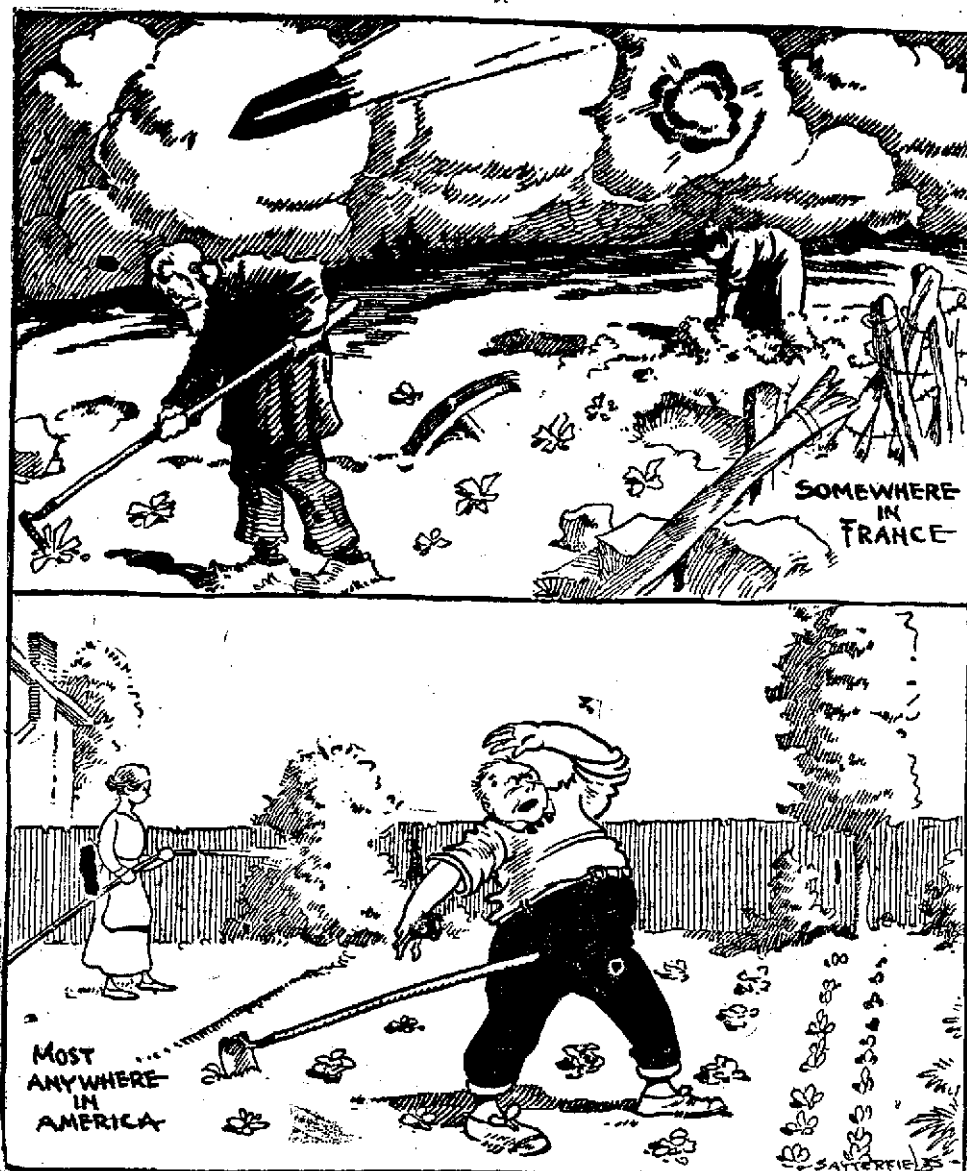
"We were backed by the great bulk of the American farmers. The kickers did not comprise one-tenth of 1 per cent. The balance were trying patriotically to do a big job to effect the greatest national end in the war."

"They realized we were striving to bring about a profitable return to the farmer, at the same time that we were trying to fix a bread price that would prevent riots in our cities, and would yield supplies to feed our army and our allies."

"We had their support. Yet we had no evidence we would have it, except our judgment of the character of the people who came here to kick. They were not the people who raise the wheat. This same thing happens in Washington ten times a day where government has to interfere in production, consumption and distribution. One result of this is, kickers accumulate from so many quarters that no departmental director can last for long. It's just one of the results of war. The whole question is one of getting by and contributing every departmental action to winning this war and nothing else. By and by every departmental head must give up because he will be fighting gnats instead of doing his constructive job. Also the public will lose confidence and then a change is necessary in order to re-establish it. Otherwise the machinery would break down."

"There is, I believe, only one minister in a European government that has held his job through the war—and he never tackled the food problem."

"We got by this year, although from a nutritional point of view we had the shortest harvest in five years. Despite this, we have maintained exports of



WAR GARDENS

her, the war would have been over." In view of the prediction of big grain crops this year, I asked Hoover what of the future.

"Whatever happens," said he, "if we have a big crop this year we are an utterly mad people if we do not establish reserves of wheat and of food that can be put in cold storage."

"We must figure on the probability of a lean crop next year."

"We must remember that every time we take a soldier out of the population of our country we take four other men to produce the materials he needs."

"So we can't expect to produce farm products on the present scale."

"Last summer we had the lowest food reserves in our history. In proportion to our population, and can't take that risk again if it can be avoided by any government agency."

"Hence our endeavor to increase storage places and fill them."

"It may be that at the end of next year we may carry over a strong surplus to the following harvest. The next harvest might also be fortunate. But the general who has more shells than he needs to win a battle is in far more fortunate position than he who has lost a fight for lack of munitions."

"Battles can't be measured in terms of money and the oversupply of food can be."

"Loss of a battle may be a matter of national disaster. Oversupply of food is not. Besides, we must remember that even when the war is over we will have the job of feeding more people in Europe than at present, and there will yet be ample demand especially for our animal products. The herds of Europe decrease every year."

Must Save Wheat

"As to the immediate needs: 'We must go on saving wheat. After harvest we can take some sharp points off conservation. We must save more beef than ever the next three months. We have more ample supplies of pork to use instead. The demands of our army and the allies for animal products depend on so many factors that we cannot give a long program in advance in them. As soon as we learn what the food harvests of our allies will be, we will take stock of all our and the allied supplies of grain. We will then make a grain program for a year and tell the American people about it. And judging by our past experience, we have no manner of doubt that they will carry it out—and on a voluntary basis.'"

MILTON BRONNER.

HALF THE PEOPLE IN AMERICA
TO FOLLOW WAR WORK IN
YEAR

Special Staff Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Half the American nation will be actively engaged in the war in another year, if the administration sends two million or more soldiers to Europe.

Only about half the actual army can be sent abroad.

With 2,600,000 men in Europe, a similar number will be needed in America and the outlying possessions.

Ten workers are needed to keep each soldier armed, fed and clothed.

This would mean 50,000,000 men, women and children working to supply the army of 5,000,000.

On the basis of 110,000,000 population, that's half the nation.

And the other half will be indirectly engaged in war work, too.

These figures give Americans a new conception of the oft-repeated phrase: "This is a war of nations, not of armies."

That choppers are receiving big wages these days is illustrated by the pay envelopes of two workers on a job in Peru.

The two received \$122 for seven days' labor in cutting and peeling spruce trees in four-foot lengths to be used for wood pulp.

They now get \$5 a cord. The price before the war was \$1.35 a cord.

THE BOHEMIAN REVOLUTION

Members of Bohemian Military
Mission Tell About World's
Most Unique Republic

The death warrant of the Austro-Hungarian dual monarchy has been signed.

With the rapidly disintegrating country in the throes of hunger, with revolt staring her in the face and military defeat imminent on the Italian front, Austria, the tool of Emperor William of Germany, is in a bad way.

The unrest of the oppressed peoples of the nine different races which make up the Austrian empire is about to flame into open revolt.

Bohemia, the largest of the subject nations of Austria-Hungary, has not waited for active open revolution.

The liberty-loving Czechs and Slovaks of Bohemia have declared their nation a free and independent republic, despite the fact that it is surrounded by a hostile, tyrannical, despotic autocracy!

The situation in Austria-Hungary is complicated. Besides the Austrians and Hungarians who, while in the minority in population form the ruling power of the dual monarchy, the empire is made up of several subject nations which racially and linguistically have nothing in common with the Teutons or Magyars.

These are the Czechs-Slovaks, comprising the Bohemians, Moravians and Slovaks, and the Jugo-Slavs, comprising Serbs, Croats, Dalmatians, Morlaks, Bosnians, Herzegovinians, Slavonians and Slovenians.

There are still other races in the dual monarchy, but these are the more important.

The Czechs-Slovaks are the people who are carrying on this unique revolution against Emperor Carl.

It is a feat almost unprecedented in history.

While many of her subjects are performing service in the Austrian army, thousands more have deserted and surrendered to the Russians and

Says The Sun of 25 years ago:

"A happy event occurred yesterday (June 21) afternoon at the parochial residence of the Sacred Heart church, the occasion being the marriage of John W. Lowney, head clerk for C. L. Marren, and Miss Georgianna Brennan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fr. Guilard, O.S.I. The bride was attired in a becoming gown of heavy white silk, cut en train and profusely trimmed with pearls. She wore the customary bridal veil and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Charles L. Marren was best man and Miss Lizzie Marren was bridesmaid."

"After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, 251 Lincoln street, where a reception was held, a large number of friends extending their congratulations to the newly married couple. Mr. and Mrs. Lowney were assisted in receiving by Miss Lowney and Miss Brennan."

Those who pass over the East Merrimack street bridge may not be aware that it is not yet 25 years old, as the following from the old Sun will show:

"The hearing upon the proposed new bridge across the Concord river at East Merrimack street called for tonight will undoubtedly draw a large attendance of interested citizens. It is unnecessary to state at this time

that the bridge is unsafe and that it continues to decrease in strength as the travel over it increases, for the shabby condition of the bridge is so well known. The bridge, The Sun is informed, was built in 1845, and the principal trusses or abutments have never been replaced since that time. The very dangerous condition of the bridge a year ago compelled the repair quite extensively of the surface of the bridge. The present idea is to agitate for an iron truss bridge, one that will be wider than the present one, and which will afford a more pleasant connection of the business center with the beautiful residential section of Belvidere. The question of the widening of East Merrimack street will in all probability enter into the hearing."

This bridge was built in 1845 at a very moderate cost. It is one of the best bridges in Lowell.

Our Postoffice

Just a quarter century ago, our local postoffice was being built. The Sun of that time referring to it said:

"Capt. O'Meara, Condon, inspector of public buildings from the treasury department in Washington, is in the new postoffice. For a man who was sentenced to death and served 12 years of a life sentence for his part in the Manchester rescue of Allan Larkin and O'Connell in 1847, he looks remarkably well."

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CONGRESSMEN FLOODED WITH
APPEALS FOR SOLDIERS' ALLOTMENTSReed Enters Senatorial Contest In New Hampshire—Safety Razors for Soldiers—War
Business Absorbs Washington

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Members of congress are sitting before desks piled high with letters asking why it is that the dependents of soldiers in France do not get their allotments, and at this moment the average congressman is acting as intermediary between anxious families and the war department. There was a lapse of several months when checks either failed to appear or were so delayed that the families of soldiers were worried and put to their wit's end to find means of support. In some instances the families were very close to utter want, it is said and the representatives from their districts were appealed to for aid.

One branch of the first Massachusetts district took up the matter very thoroughly with the war department, not only for the purpose of assisting such persons as had specifically applied to him for assistance, but to learn the cause of the delay and urge some remedy. Mr. Treadway found that the delay and error were caused by a break in the routine when the payment of allotments was transferred from the quartermaster's dept. to the war risk insurance bureau under the treasury. One branch automatically stopped payments when the new law became effective and the other branch into working order so checks could be sent out with promptness. Moreover the new system although compulsory in some instances, is optional in others, as to the method by which allotments are made. This added to the confusion but will soon be straightened out. Under the old system a soldier having a dependent family made his allotment through the quartermaster's department. With the establishment of the war risk bureau a soldier having a dependent wife or children finds the allotment to be made automatically through the war risk bureau only. If he makes an allotment to any other person he has the option of having it go through the quartermaster's department or the war risk insurance bureau, as he may prefer. Many soldiers have not designated their choice and many other causes for delay have arisen.

So much confusion and misunderstanding existed, that a joint army and treasury board was organized whose special duty it is to straighten out such difficulties and aid in putting payments on a smooth running basis. The specific cases looked up by Mr. Treadway were found to be unquestioned and many of the checks sent out covered all arrears. Other congressmen are having the same experience, but the war department feels certain the war risk bureau will be running without a hitch at an early date, and in the meantime is doing its best to prevent undue delay and anxiety to the beneficiaries.

Hon. Eugene E. Reed for Senate

Hon. Eugene E. Reed of New Hampshire is here. Mr. Reed was former member of congress from the first district and later congressman to the Philippines and was the only democrat elected to congress from New Hampshire in something like fifty years. Mr. Reed makes no formal announcement of his political plans but admits it is more than likely he will run for the United States senate to succeed Senator Hollis who will decline a renomination. Mr. Reed and Mr. Hollis are old time political enemies, but now have bridged the chasm and will pull together in the coming campaign. Mr. Reed was member of congress during the first years of Mr. Hollis' term and was a thorn in the flesh of the New Hampshire senator. Everything Mr. Reed wanted done was opposed by Mr. Hollis, and as the latter had the ear of the administration Mr. Reed's one term in congress was a series of attempts to stand by the men who stood by him. Only Mr. Hollis' friends got political plums. But notwithstanding Reed's failure to win out in Washington he was a power to be reckoned with in New Hampshire, and just before the campaign of 1916 a truce was called and Mr. Reed received from the president an appointment as a Philippine commissioner at an annual salary of \$12,000 and lots of perquisites. Reed accepted the peace offering, resigned from the national committee, declined to run for a second congressional term and steamed across the Pacific. Now he is back in the United States and it is reckoned a sure thing will run for the senate or for member of congress with the strong probability that it will be the former. Moreover he would now have the full support of the democratic national committee, the congressional committee and whatever support Mr. Hollis can throw into the campaign, for it is said here that the democrats of New Hampshire will fight out their differences before the primaries, and that whoever files for the nomination will get the full support of the democratic organizations, and that but one candidate will file for any of the important offices. As New Hampshire is counted as one of the "close eastern states" democratic leaders here are hopeful of capturing it next fall, although it now carries a full republican delegation.

War Business All Absorbing

It is very hard to get congress or people in Washington interested in anything except military or naval affairs just now. No matter what a man intends to talk about or write about he finds himself drifting into war talk in spite of himself. It's in

the air. About the only persons who are working for any specific thing except "win the war" are the suffragists who seem to put "win the vote" before anything else and add a vigor to President Wilson has been so suddenly appealed to by them that he has once more put his shoulder to the wheel and is giving the movement a big push by the announcement that he desires the senate to pass the measure at this session. Whether this action of the president, coupled with the renewed lobbying of the militants, will bring into line the four votes they now lack in the senate, is about a fifty-fifty guess.

Women of Senate Aid to War

The women of the senate are doing daily Red Cross work, in a unit of their own. Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice president, is head of the surgical dressing and Mrs. Weeks, wife of Senator John W. Weeks, is in charge of the wool and knitting department. The gift of \$125,000 to the Swiss Red Cross is highly praised here for it is largely due the Swiss and other branches of the International Red Cross that the United States is given information regarding the location of its missing men.

Safety Razors for Soldiers

And now our soldiers are to be as clean-faced as safety razors can make them. Gen. Pershing has cabled that clean faces are essential to good morale of the troops and recommends safety razors be hereafter a part of the regular equipment. The war department at once so ordered and now the troops will be furnished with safety razors, combs and all other necessary toilet articles. It is the first time in the history of the nation that razors have been made a part of official military equipment.

The Coal Question

There is a rumor here that not only will New England and other so-called "congested districts" be kept down to a schedule of government orders that can be easily filled, but that the priority shipment of coal will not be continued to any plants whose output for the government does not reach at least 60 per cent of the total. The rumor however, cannot be verified officially.

RICHARDS.

AMERICA CALLS 30,000
WOMEN AS NURSES

America must double her supply of trained nurses for war service.

Nine thousand are now in army service. Twenty thousand more are registered and ready for service. Thousands more are needed.

The war department plans provide one trained nurse for every hundred fighting men. For an army of 2,000,000 men this means 30,000 nurses. All army nurses must be experts, trained by three years technical and practical service in accredited hospitals and training schools.

The places of the thirty or forty thousand trained nurses who must be taken from the care of civilian sick must be filled by recruits.

Miss Isabel Stewart, assistant professor, department of nursing and health, Teachers' college, Columbia university, New York, has summed up the nursing situation from the nurses' own viewpoint in the following article written for The Sun:

America must begin to "Hooverize" in nurses as it is in food.

We must not waste the services of highly skilled nurses by employing them for chronic cases or trifling ailments.

We will have to employ substitutes where we safely can, and if anyone is to have extra attentions let it be the wounded men who are fighting for us in France.

But we must not only economize—we must produce. This country needs to double its supply of nurses within the next few years. Already the call for more and more highly trained nurses is coming from schools, factories, rural districts, all over the country.

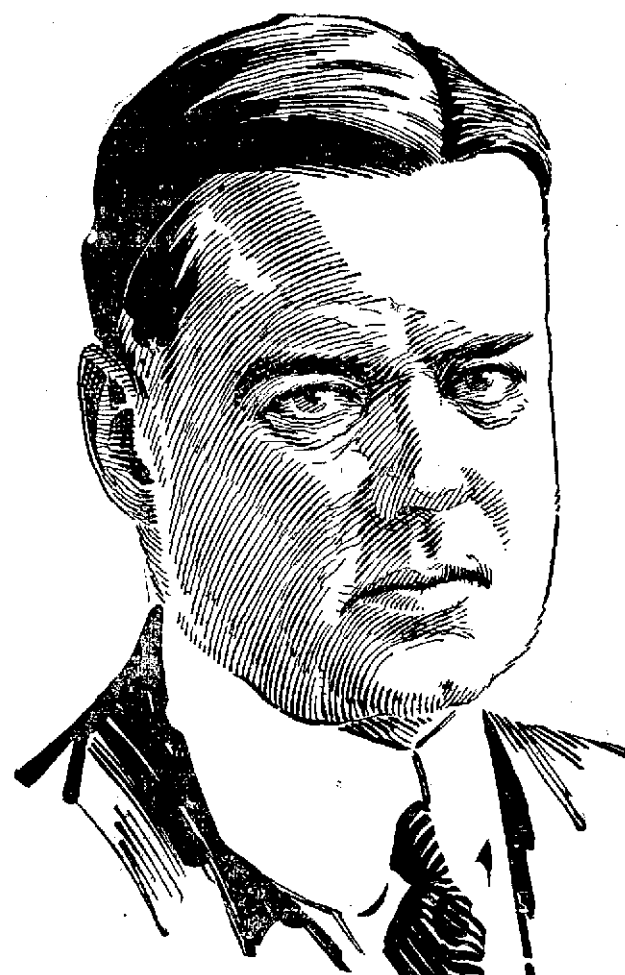
They are beginning to wake up to the tremendous work which nurses are doing in saving the lives of babies, in preventing the defects and diseases of school children, in protecting workers in industry, and in building up a sounder and healthier nation.

Untrained volunteers cannot fill the place of trained nurses here any more than in France. The hospital training schools are sending out from fifteen to sixteen thousand trained women every year, but this is not enough. They could train many more if they could get them.

This is a challenge to American women, which is just as urgent as the call to American men. If we fail to answer this call it will inevitably mean the loss of many thousands of lives of American soldiers.

Those women who are free to enlist can undoubtedly help most by conscripting themselves as nursing recruits and entering a good training school. Here you will be caring for our soldiers' families, our industrial army at home and many of our soldiers and sailors from home camps. By releasing more experienced nurses for the war hospitals in France, you are serving far more effectively than if you were able to go yourselves. As soon as you are trained you may join the Red Cross nursing service and serve wherever you may be needed.

Remember that every effort to build up a strong body of trained women for the care of our sick means more lives saved, and since training takes time, we must press forward at once with our preparations for that splendid new nursing army which is going to have such a big share in winning the war.



HERBERT C. HOOVER

distribution of resources that war demands.

"Any single measure is taken solely from that aspect, and necessarily means the disruption of some things. Softer in this as much as we may, as wise as Solomon, somebody gets hurt, somebody suffers."

"The people who suffer mainly do it willingly and philosophically as part of the war game. They are proud of the sacrifice. But there are a few who are unwilling and who cannot see why they must suffer more than their neighbor. Washington is the happy hunting ground of those few."

"They not only bombard the heads of departments personally with their complaints, but also their congressmen and senators and the president."

"The whole atmosphere of Washington is a mass of complaint. Every congressman and senator gets his viewpoint of what the country thinks from the microscopic minority who complain because they are either selfish, or have a different panacea to offer, or would be wiser if they had the job."

"The net effect is that every man in responsible position is leading a life of misery from morning until night in trying to deal with these complaints in the midst of more important matters. It is difficult to keep one's balance in a situation like that."

"Take a case in point. The middle of last winter, when we were considering the guaranteed price of wheat, we were flooded with statements that if we did not increase the price mentioned in the president's guarantee, we would have no wheat. We were told the farmers would plant nothing but oats, corn and barley, and we would probably starve. Yet, when it was all over, we had the biggest wheat acreage in our history, with one excep-

tion, and there was little increase in the other grains. Result is, it looks as if we will have the proper balance between breadstuffs and other grains. We will have not only bread, but food for our live stock, and food for our allies."

"The allies have had to ration, but it has not been so drastic as to damage their morale."

"There was a period during February and March in Europe when we were under great anxiety about the food situation. The storm blockade on our railroads and the shortage in transportation generally made it impossible to ship food in the necessary quantities. The allies' supplies ran down to a dangerous level. How dangerous is shown by the fact that in London, in March, there were always about 220,000 people in line waiting for a chance to get food supplies."

"With the opening of the railroads, we resumed big shipments, so that by April the food lines had decreased to an average of 1200 people per day in London."

"The fortunate thing is, our food got over there just when the great spring offensive of the Germans got under way, and just when the morale of the allied peoples was going down very fast. Our food saved the day, and we never could have shipped the amounts we did if it had not been for the enormous savings voluntarily effected by the American people."

"On June 1, the total available wheat supply of this country was about thirty-two million bushels. By July 1 we will have scraped the barrel clean. And the fine thing is that our people are not scared by it. They are proud of it, and we are proud that the price of flour is just the same as it has been all these months."

Housewife Holding Line

"The American housewife is holding the line by feeding our allies until we get an American army over there in force. If it had not been for

THE NEW HELMET OF STEEL

ADOPTED BY SWISS
ARMY

Here's a pointer for the American war department in the making of steel helmets. This new helmet has been adopted by the Swiss army, which is prepared for any eventuality in the



world war. It is said to be more durable than any yet devised by any of the warring nations, and its weight is only 6 1/2 pounds. Note how well it covers the entire head and yet leaves plenty of room for the eyes.

AN IMPORTANT DEAL

Pitts Auto Supply and Goodyear Service have linked hands, as will be seen from the announcement in today's issue. For some time past negotiations between these two well known factors in auto life have been going on and the result has been that Pitts will be local distributor of his world-famous tire along the original lines of Pitts interpretation of service. The local public and others who will have occasion to enlist Pitts' services are indeed fortunate in having the deal put through. This announcement, which is one of the most important of any for many days in automobile circles, is somewhat belated owing to the delay in transmission of Goodyear goods to the Hurd street establishment; hence the telling of the good news was withheld from the public until Pitts could be in a position to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner even to the minutest detail. But now everything is in ship shape order and in readiness to serve the public with this popular make of tires.

MENTAL TESTS HARDER
THAN PHYSICAL EXAM

Special to The Sun.

CAMP MEADE, Md., June 22.—Believe me, when Uncle Sam by means of the active vigilant medical department of the army gets through with young Sammy in his first weeks as a soldier in the National academy there is little left to be known about him.

The physical examination is only part of the game. The psychological board of the medical department also

SUMMER SCHOOL
July 8

Lowell Commercial College

Are You Aware of the Fact That Your Car- fare Increases Monday

a. m.? Whether you like it or not, you will be obliged to pay the same. Now, why not feel a little independent and purchase a bicycle or a motorcycle in fact, and solve your own transportation problem. Thrift and economy should be your slogan, so why not start right by buying a bicycle from our assortment of 200 on our floors. We can also give immediate delivery on the Excelsior Motorcycle and side car at

LOWELL'S LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED CYCLERY

Lowell Cycle Shop

98 GORHAM ST. Next to Opera House

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED A DONOVAN "Factory Second" Tire?

If you haven't, there is a profitable experience awaiting you in the tire market. Donovan's "Factory Seconds" principally are obtained from the leading tire manufacturers of the country at prices which permit them to be sold to you at price considerably lower than you would naturally expect for a tire which will give you the service which they invariably give.

Don't confuse Donovan's "Factory Seconds" with others you have heard of. Donovan's are scrupulously chosen from the best blemished tires turned into the market by certain tire manufacturers and outside of a few blemishes which do not affect the service-giving of the tires one bit, they are finished and on a casual glance look like first quality stock. Try one and convince yourself it is not necessary to pay high prices for tires.

CLEVELAND STANDARD, 5000 MILE GUARANTEED TIRES, we recommend and when necessary have the authority to adjust them directly with our customer.

AUTOMOBILE COATS or so-called "dusters" HOSE, in all sizes and lengths for the garage, will protect your clothes from the sun and garden or lawn. Also complete fittings for dust. Just in; a complete assortment. whatever purpose you intend to employ them

Donovan's Harness & Auto Supply Co.

MARKET AND PALMER STREETS.

'TIS SAID—

"NO NEWS IS GOOD NEWS"—BUT LISTEN

"Get This" Wonderful News

PITTS'

APPOINTED EXCLUSIVE

Goodyear Service Station

ON SOLID TIRES

ALSO AUTHORIZED

Goodyear Service Station

ON PNEUMATIC TIRES

"Can you imagine it?"—Pitts' Service and Goodyear Tires. "Unbeatable—That's all."

BEAR THIS FACT IN MIND WHEN BUYING GOODYEAR TIRES OR TUBES—This being the latest service station established in this city by The Goodyear Tire Co., it is only natural that the freshest and best service-giving Goodyear Tires and Tubes can be had here.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Pitts' Auto Supply

HURD STREET

puts every man through a severe mental examination. In this camp this is to charge of Captain Daniel S. LaRue, Lieutenant Constantine F. LaRue, Lieutenant L. D. Pedrick, all of whom have their doctor of philosophy degree and are expert psychologists.

In company with an officer of the surgeon-general's office and one of the brightest newspaper women in the country, I joined a class of recruits today and took the test.

The real rookies—about half a company of them—were seated on the floor, each given a compo board, a pencil, and a printed test paper with

eight series of tests.

While Lieutenant Malmberg explained the nature of the tests, the men were ordered to hold their pencils in the air. Then at the word "Go," they were to write the answers to the various questions until time was called.

The intervals allowed for the various tests varied from one to five minutes.

There are tests in mental agility with the arrangement of numerals; tests in arithmetical problems, and tests which probe the mind as to quickness of comprehension of the printed word. More than this cannot be told.

We visitors all passed with an average that put us in the officer class. When we were all puffed up with pride, Captain La Rue took us downstairs, where the "Beta" tests are made. These are given to the men who failed in the "Alpha" tests, or who had very little schooling, or are foreigners.

The test papers deal largely with matters of drawing and with searching the observational powers. It's the simple truth to say that we outsiders didn't exactly cover ourselves with glory.

There is still another test which was not given us. It is known as the individual test. When a man fails both in "Alpha" and "Beta" he is given a simple examination to find out the degree of his mentality. If it is below that of a child of 11, the board recommends that the man be dismissed from service.

Now, what is the good of applying a yard stick to the mind of a man? To begin with, once the armies get over in France it is essential that every man shall be able quickly and intelligently to comprehend orders. A man who is slow or stupid might misunderstand, and his mistake might cause serious consequences. The tests give an accurate gauge of the man's mind. Naturally those who show up best will be used in the important army tasks.

Then there is another use to which the tests are put. The man who stands high in them, who is physically

and morally fit, and has shown the right kind of grit, is given the first whack at being a non-commissioned officer. He is in line for promotion. And there is no guess-work in it.

MILTON BRONNER.

TO SUCCEED WE MUST HAVE
DEMOCRACY OF WOMAN

FOR WOMAN

BY WINONA WILCOX

Democracy is a handy thing to have in the national family, but some persons have got to learn how to use it.

The majority of men know how. Business promotes democracy. One man's success depends upon the good

FINGERPRINTED

Women alien enemies in the United States who recently were forced to register in Lowell and other cities also were measured under



the Bertillon system in the same way that criminals' measurements are taken. In this photo Mizi Gizi, the well-known German actress, is having her finger prints taken in New York. The smile on her face indicates that she doesn't care very much.

Union Sheet Metal Co.

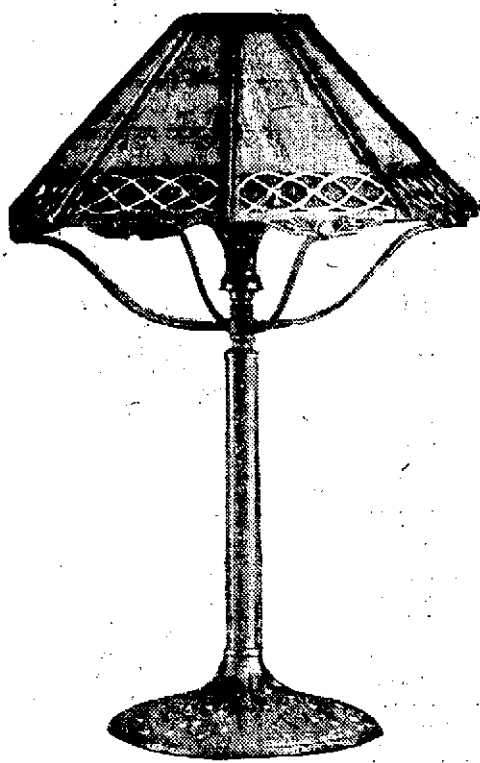
LARGE & McLEAN

Makers of Automobile Sheet-Metal Parts

Fenders made from fender metal. Experts on repairing radiators and lamps.

WE DO LEAD-BURNING

337 Thorndike Street
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and

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Lamps

Large Assortment at

HOBSON & LAWLER

170 Middle Street

will of other men. The army promotes it. A man's life may depend upon the voluntary co-operation of other men.

But many women have still to learn what democracy is and how to use it. As long as their activities were confined to their own homes and social sets, their ignorance of democratic standards did not matter. But now that they must undertake the work of men, it is time for them to adopt the democratic spirit of the men whom they replace.

As yet they have taken over the jobs without the spirit. Untrained girls who have lately gone into business have one set of manners for the men and quite a different air for the women with whom they deal.

They smile at a man and pay strict attention to what he says, and expedite his affairs, showing him how clever they are and letting him note that thus they are valiantly laboring to win a war for democracy.

But they only half hear what a woman says and they do not forward her affairs as quickly as possible.

They greet a woman with a dejected air which is intended to tell her plainly, "I never worked before but I am making a patriotic sacrifice to wait upon you now. Whadya want? Hurry up! If you take too much of my time, we're going to lose this war!"

Democracy ought to be made fool proof. If a person cannot act as if he were a democrat, he may shout his patriotism from the housetops and yet not do better figure than an alien enemy.

Character principles in obscure duties. The principles which make character and which shape conduct show in the way one puts a question or goes about a small task.

The snippy girl and the haughty lady of fashion are on a par. They

are both wasters of time, energy and patience. They are like the people who throw away bread crumbs, not at all important individually, but very disastrous collectively to the government.

The democracy of manners is

the etiquette of kindness and consideration to all, irrespective of culture, of riches or poverty, of sin or saintliness, or of sex.

"What helps or hinders fellowship," says Emerson, "that makes the good or bad of manners."

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Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing guaranteed. Quick service. Prices reasonable. If in trouble on the road we come to your aid. Tel. 3521-W. 125 Page St.

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Agents for the Famous Dodge Brothers at \$885, the Wonderful Maxwell at \$825, the Powerful Velie at \$1265.

Complete stock of accessories and repair parts for the above mentioned autos and the largest stock in Lowell of repair parts for Ford cars. A full line of best makes of tires, in all sizes, always on hand.

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We have a few cars on hand. The price of Franklin cars has advanced. Chevrolet cars will probably advance when the new freight rates go into operation. Better call on us at once.

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PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS

FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD LATEST FASHION NOTES BY BETTY BROWN

GARDEN APRON SUITABLE FOR BOTH MARY AND MAUD



Mary's garden seems to be growing upon her fascinating little apron. Even if one's name happened to be Maud, one would hardly take off this fetching little article after visiting a garden. One would want to keep it in order to put balls of yarn and socks for soldiers into those perfectly adorable flower-pot pockets.

LADY LOOKABOUT

The board of trade is active just now in preparing a list of men skilled in various lines of work. Why not stretch this list to include women? Any man who doubted the ability of women to handle jobs commonly known as man's work must admit, however reluctantly, that they have proved themselves willing and able to handle almost any task assigned to them. Why not let them qualify for the positions Uncle Sam is offering? They can fill them and Uncle Sam should know it. Also they should be given the opportunity to make good. Looks to me like an excellent opportunity for Mr. O'Rourke, the new secretary, to do something unique. It is a safe wager that all the other boards of trade in the country would soon follow suit. Mr. O'Rourke, why not try it?

Blight of the War Gardens

Early and late I had toiled in my garden, defying freckles, daring sunburn, and ignoring bee stings. Twice of late I had gazed at a woolly caterpillar by the nape of the neck and hurled him into space, my eyes closed tight. The prophesied "hardest winter ever known," 1918-19, had no terrors for me. Already I had planned a bean diet for the Lookabouts if worst should come to worst, for my seven kinds of beans were the delight of my heart and the envy of my neighbors. Thursday night I had to put an extra blanket on my bed, yet such a thing as a frost never

suggested itself to me. Early Friday morning I visited my garden. My beans, I weep, had given up the ghost, and with cucumbers, tomato plants, corn and squash were as black as my boots. Dumbfounded, I gazed on the malicious work of Jack Frost. A great indignation against an unseen force too strong for me, filled me. Were I a man, I should have waxed profane, but being only a woman, my relief was in tears. Tears of despair, discouragement, wrath, self-pity, they were. Then someone spoke. It was my farm-ette neighbor with a hoe in one hand and a tin pail of bean seed in the other. "Nero fiddled while Rome burned, and while Edison's plant burned he drew plans for another. Neither of them has anything on A. J. D. I'm going to plant my garden over," and off she strode, rattling the beans in the pail. Other neighbors soon followed suit, and before night a new crop was well under way. So much for the forceful example of one woman in a neighborhood. As I hastened to hunt up my cucumber seeds, I could not help saying to myself, "Woman surely is finding herself."

Saturday as Shopping Day

Retail dealers in summer wear are more and more discouraged as the summer advances. The cool season has already caused many to postpone the purchasing of thin clothing, and

VESTEE WITH TUNIC SKIRT

A vestee with a tunic is the charming feature of this tan charmeuse costume. The design is developed in order to put balls of yarn and socks for soldiers into those perfectly adorable flower-pot pockets. Women who have a great deal of



FOR ANY KIND OF THIN STUFF

Any man will find this little dress charming although he will not be able to tell that it is made of elegant mahogany chiffon over blue sash. Women who have a great deal of



SEVERAL STYLES OF SPORTS SUITS



However flounced and beribboned this summer frocks may be, the silk sports suit retains its mannish plainness.

Sports skirts preserve the unbroken line which is such a delight to makers and wearers of practical

such as I have told you, wistful, waiting faces, watching for her smile of recognition; the foreign mother on Market street, often with tears in her eyes, murmuring "Nice teacher, good teacher," or the little torment of her room, the cause of her premature gray hairs, who remarked, "Teacher, you marched the best in the whole parade." These, and to watch her children growing to manhood and womanhood with the proper attitude toward rightful authority, toward the things that make for decent citizenship, and, despite lines, weariness, poor little economies and all, she is satisfied.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

The German smoker has been ranked by a German writer as sixth in his consumption. The Dutchman smokes easily most eight ounces a week, then the American with three ounces, then the Austrian, Dane, Swiss and Belgian. Russia is at the foot, preceded by Italy and Britain, and France, Sweden and Spain have small consumption.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

fashions. This type of skirt promises to meet the popular demand this fall. The plain skirt is hailed as juvenile but it is becoming alike to the mature and the girlish figure.

Sport coats are still distinguished by conspicuous revers, the newest be-

ing scarf shaped. They are produced by lengthening the rolling collar to the hem of the coat.

The sleeveless sport coat is a very convenient garment to possess. It is developed in black velvet, it is suitable for wearing with a skirt of any material and color.

OFFERS \$10,000 PRIZE FOR CANNED VEGETABLES

WASHINGTON, June 22.—With Hoover declaring the United States will be on short wheat rations for the next year, even if we have a heavy crop, war gardeners will now find a chance to show they mean business for the national war garden commission today announced it offers ten thousand dollars in thrift stamps and national capital prize certificates for the best canned vegetables grown in war gardens.

"This plan," said H. E. Benedict, secretary of the national war savings committee, "will certainly boost the sale of thrift stamps, for every half book given by the national war garden commission will mean the winner will want at once to fill the book that means war savings stamps and they mean victory."

The thrift stamps will be awarded in books half filled, each half book to accompany a certificate. The awards will be made to canners in competition with at least five competitors at recognized canning clubs and fairs. Application should be made by each club and fair officials at once to the national war garden commission in the Maryland building.

"PETTIBOCKER" HOLDS OUT SHEER SUMMER SKIRTS

If petticoat ruffles are added to knickerbockers the result must be "pettibockers" if anything. Just how pettibockers are to be reconciled with the narrow silhouette is open to discussion. However, they have a particular value for wearing beneath duffy frocks, giving to organdis and



similar materials the bouffant effect without which sheer textures grow sadly droopy and dowdy.

Bariste is used for undergarments designed to wear with tub frocks while tub silk is dainty and practical for wearing with foulard and crepe dresses. Satin is considered appropriate when the elegant dress is donned occasionally in wartime.

New bloomers of jersey silk are fashioned without the rubber at the knee.

The school children of Korea make use of shallow boxes of sand instead of slates. They draw the characters with a sharp stick, and when the box is shuffled it is ready for another character.

All For The Ladies

WHEN IN NEED OF A
Dress, Suit, Coat,
Skirt, Waist
Sweater

Or Anything In Outer-Wear, Let Us Supply Your Wants.

STYLES THAT
ARE NEWER
MATERIALS THAT
ARE BETTER
PRICES THAT ARE
LOWER

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House of Quality | THE SHOP ON THE WRONG SIDE WITH THE RIGHT GOODS | House of Courtesy

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DRY GOODS, STAMPED GOODS.
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FOR YOUR SOLDIER BOY

Army Camp Pillows are the last word in comfort.

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214 MERRIMACK ST.

FULL LINE OF Children's Stamped Dresses

Yarns—Stamping
VIRA T. MORTON
36 JOHN STREET
Successor to N. M. Whitten

Eyes Physically Fit?

The taxing duties demanded of your eyes require that you give them constant attention. Let us who have had experience in the treatment of eyes examine yours.

J. F. MONTMINY
Optometrist and Mfg. Optician
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SHARF'S ICE CREAM
Purest, Best, in Pint or Quart
Bricks. By the gallon if you wish.

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Have your feather bed made into a mattress.
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Choice Sundries and Cooling Drinks at counter.
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"CAN" ALL YOU CAN THIS YEAR AND CAN WITH THE ECONOMY JAR

Self-sealing and sure. We have just received a large lot and the only lot we can get this season. Our advice is to order at once, regardless of when you want to use them.

Sizes:
1 Pint, 1 Quart, 2 Quart

We Also Have a Supply of Economy Covers

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Made to Order
At the
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Stamped Goods and Yarns

Silk and Silk Fibre Hose

to match shoes or gown at the
LADIES' SPECIALTY
SHOP
133 MERRIMACK ST.

Quelette's Studio

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WHERE IS MY WANDERING BOY TONIGHT?

Before he leaves why not have his portrait and a family portrait taken. Best facilities and best work at lowest prices.

Be Chary of Your Eyes

An occasional examination will insure you against many little ills and ailments

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Why Not Have Your Photo Taken in That New Dress or Suit. For the Best Go to

THE LEMIRE STUDIO
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FOX'S LUNCH ROOM
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Next to Keith's Theatre

"IF IT SWIMS IT'S HERE"

Always Fresh
D. D. SMITH
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ON AND OFF THE STAGE

INTIMATE STORIES OF STARS

CLOSEUPS WITH THE MOVIES



THEDA BARA
DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

Who is to appear in "Under the Yoke" at The Strand the Coming Week

JUNE ELVIDGE, THEDA BARA AND
JUNE CAPRICE ON THE STRAND
SCREEN THIS WEEK

The best pictures in the handsomest theatre at the minimum prices, is a combination hard to beat. That's why The Strand easily holds the lead in the motion picture game hereabouts. The manager enjoys the distinction of being in a position enjoyed by no other in this section, of securing the best of the first-release picture productions, and that is just what he is giving to local patrons. "Nothing is too good for Lowell," is the slogan, and it's being lived up to rigidly, as a survey of past programs will bear out. For this week popular June Elvidge, winsome June Caprice, won derful Theda Bara and captivating Harold Lockwood will be seen on The Strand screen during the coming week. And besides these there will be other super-attractions.

Remember The Strand is the only local playhouse giving genuine vaudeville entertainment on Sundays. The sacred concert for tomorrow will have as a feature the "Medley Garden," five women; Biddell & Rice, musicians and vocalists; Murray J. Hill, monologue; Platt & Carlson, bass singers; Bliss Doris Emerson, soloist. Besides these refined acts, there will be ten reels of the best photo-plays. Why say more. You're the best judge of what you want.

"Lend Me Your Name" is a farce comedy in which Harold Lockwood plays the dual role of an Earl and a burglar. The story presents this star in two distinct characterizations and brings to the surface, more than any other screen offering in which he has appeared, the sterling qualities that make him a leader in his particular sphere of professional entertainment. It is not a leap-year marriage proposal. In this particular instance one man lends another his name. The Earl of Gileigh finds a burglar in his room and both realize that they are the double of the other. Both of these characters are played by Lockwood and are done in a most fascinating manner. Twenty girls, led by Pauline Curley and Peggy Prevost present a delightful exhibition of nature dancing. These charming girls, who are pupils of the school of fine arts, dance

THE KASINO
Dancing Every Night but
Sunday
THORNDIKE HILL

MERRIMACK SO THEATRE
TONIGHT ONLY

Constance Talmadge in "The Honeymoon"
Douglas Fairbanks in "The Man From Painted Post"
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 25, 26

LINA CAVALIERI
in "Love's Conquest"



LINA CAVALIERI in "Love's Conquest"

One of the world's greatest prima donnas and beauty of international fame in a vivid drama of love.

ANOTHER BIG FEATURE
MRS. VERNON CASTLE in "Convict 993"

From start to finish there is something doing all the time. It will completely surprise you.

BURTON HOLMES TRAVEL PICTURES—COMEDY—OTHERS

LAKEVIEW PARK

The best place to go for a good time at small expense. Trolley there from your home at the same rate as from the square.

Miser-Doyle's 10-piece orchestra and Hurry Moran. Free hand concert Sunday, free outdoor attractions later. It'll be worth your while to get the habit.

have footed on the spacious lawn of a California estate and their performance is a most pleasing feature of an unusual screen play.

William A. Brady World Pictures will present June Elvidge in her latest film feature, "Woman's Redemption." In this picture she is supported by John Bowers and a fine cast. Little need be said of Miss Elvidge, for she is too well known here, both as a screen star, and personally, to necessitate any formal introduction to the public generally. Patrons will remember her appearance in person at The Strand several months ago, and the wonderful reception accorded her by screen presentation. It may be rightfully said to be listed among her very best efforts.

The week's soloist will be Miss Lillian Chaloux, another Lowell girl whose vocal efforts of the past have won her an enviable position in musical circles hereabouts. Miss Chaloux possesses a pleasingly sweet contralto voice and she will use it to advantage in her numbers. Her many friends and admirers will be out in force during the week to greet her.

The remainder of the program for the first three days will include a good comedy and a new Pathe Weekly, to say nothing of the delightful organ recital by Arthur J. Martel.

"Under the Yoke," a romantic melodrama of the Philippine insurrection, a supreme action story of variety, color and dash, of vigor, romance and thrill of adventure, of flash and fire of Spanish love. That is what has been provided Theda Bara in her remarkable super-production. As the heroine of a stirring episode when the United States quelled the turbulent islands, Miss Bara presents a character scarcely equalled before on the screen. She is at once willful, but adorable, romantic, but capricious, and artful, yet artless. And she triumphs in the portrayal. See her.

June Caprice, the "Sunshine Girl" of the screen, in "Blue Eyed Mary" is shown in a thrilling William Fox photoplay of real merit. Do you believe that any one could get a fortune honestly in a safe robbery? Miss Caprice does it in her latest picture presentation. The story has a most unexpected ending.

A good comedy and a brand new Pathe Weekly will also be shown during the week end.

Patrons are reminded again of the fact that first-run pictures are shown semi-weekly at The Strand. The place is always cool, clean and comfortable, and the program is always acceptable. It's a place which every one takes pride in showing to visitors. Don't forget the summer schedule on 25 cent tickets which are selling five for

\$1. Get in while the bargain lasts. You never can tell what the next day will bring in war times.

DOROTHY DALTON IN "TYRANT FEAR," A BIG FEATURE AT KEITH'S NEXT WEEK

Dorothy Gish in "Her Official Father" will be one of the stars featured at the B. F. Keith theatre tomorrow afternoon and evening. This is a Tri-angle photoplay of merit, and in several of the scenes the whole of the Chinatown district of Los Angeles is shown. A hurry call for extra men and women was sent out, with the result that the denizens of the place hurried out in droves. The story told in the play is aptly described as a "fight for silk stockings which causes a run on a banking house." Another big picture is "The Spirit of Romance," and there will be several shorter ones besides.

Dorothy Dalton in "Tyrant Fear" will be the leader the first half of next week at this theatre. It is vital in treatment, filled with stirring situations of sustained suspense and human interest, and with a powerful climax. Miss Dalton plays the role of the French-Canadian girl who has lived in fear of her father from childhood. He sells her to a brutal trapper, who, in turn, gambles her away to the keeper of a notorious dive in the gold settlement of a remote north, where she meets a besotted pianist, who had once known better days. She shoots the divekeeper to save herself from his loathsome advances and her fear vanishes magically with the commission of this act, while she regains mastery of her soul. She escapes to her husband's cabin with the pianist and in a snow-drift they find the trapper's body. The pianist, who has learned to love the girl and who is now a man once again, takes her to his heart. The snow and dance hall scenes of this picture are said to be quite remarkable.

J. Barney Sherry in "High Stakes," a thrilling photo-drama of the famous Scotland Yard, will be the second feature of this bill. The amazing cleverness of the detectives of this institution is brought out vividly to all who see this picture. A shorter picture and the noted Hearst-Pathe pictures will complete the list. A full three hours of enjoyment will be given at each performance.

COMEDY, ATHLETICS AND POPULAR STARS BOOKED AT THE ROYAL THEATRE

Everyone is familiar with Charles Dana Gibson's drawings of "Mr. Pipp." His drawings have furnished Digby Bell, eminent American comedian, with a screen vehicle, and "The Education of Mr. Pipp" is the resulting photoplay. It will be shown today (Sunday) only, in connection with many other attractions, including a George Ade fable, a Snakeville comedy and others. In presenting "Mr. Pipp," the management feels itself highly complimented in being able to secure it for a showing. It's gentle satire on a phase of American life, it's interesting plot and general excellence will prove it one of the best attractions in town for the day.

Stunt work in the movies is oftentimes faked and so skillfully that the casual observer is quite at a loss to discover where the director's magic has been applied. But with the case of "Zongar, the Dare-Devil of Romance," the spectator may rest content that he is seeing the real thing whenever one of its many thrills appears on the screen. The most hazardous feat of all in this feature is the scene where George Larkin as the hero reaches down from an aeroplane and hoists Grace Davison, the heroine, up to the deck of the aircraft from an automobile that is running wild. This, besides being the big sensation of "Zongar, the Dare-Devil of Romance," is considered without equal in all the world of films. Rebut critics who do nothing but see pictures day in and day out throughout the whole year are unanimous in their opinions as to its originality and effectiveness. The aviator who operated the machine while the thrill was being executed also claims that such a feat has never been accomplished before and is warm in his praise of Mr. Larkin and Miss Davison. And while Mr. Larkin's share of praise is by no means undeserved, much credit should go to Miss Davison, as she was by no means as well versed

in the business of risking her life as was the dare-devil leading man at the time of the picture's production. Local admirers of the thrilling will have their opportunity to see this stunt when the picture comes to the screen

ROYAL Sunday

HERE IS A PLAY BASED ON GIBSON'S FAMOUS CARTOONS

DIGBY BELL

The Celebrated American Comedian, as "MR. PIPP," in

"THE EDUCATION OF MR. PIPP"

A Comedy Drama of American Life in 5 Acts—A Gentle Satire on American Society.

ADDED ATTRACTIONS—

"RETREAT OF THE GERMANS" SNAKEVILLE COMEDY GEORGE ADE FABLE—Others

"ZONGAR" WATCH MONDAY'S PAPER Charlotte



Thomas H. Luce presents
DOROTHY DALTON in "Tyrant Fear"
A Paramount Picture

AT THE B. F. KEITH THEATRE, MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

of the Royal theatre Monday and Tuesday.

The other attraction is Charlotte, New York's greatest sensation, a skater of unusual skill and beauty who will be seen on the screen in "The Frozen Warning," her first picture release. It's a story of intrigue and politics, with a strong undercurrent of love. A Big-V comedy and others will complete this excellent program. Admission, eleven cents at all times.

MON. TUES. WED. THUR. FRI. SAT.

Metrol presents

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

SUPPORTED BY AN ALL-STAR CAST IN

"LEND ME YOUR NAME"

A COMEDY DRAMA IN 6 ACTS

JUNE ELVIDGE

WANTS ALL HER LOWELL FRIENDS TO SEE HER SUPPORTER BY

JOHN BOWERS IN

"WOMAN REDEMPTION"

A FORCIBLE WORLD DRAMATIC PLAY IN 6 ACTS

OTHER ATTRACTIONS INCLUDED ON THIS PROGRAMME

10¢ SEE IT ALL MATS. 10¢-15¢ EVES. 10¢-15¢ 25¢

SUNDAY CONCERT CONTINUOUS 2.30 TO 10.15 P.M.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME OF PHOTO-PLAYS AND VAUDEVILLE. YOUR MONEY'S WORTH ALWAYS

THE THEATRE THAT IS A MONUMENT TO THE CITY

HEAR ARTHUR MARTELL ON NEW ENGLAND'S MOST WONDERFUL ORGAN

Continuous Show Today—2-10
THEATRE LOWELL

"Idle Wives"

Better not miss it. Most everyone has seen it. It's a photoplay that will make you sit up and open your eyes.

OTHERS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION

LAST TIME TODAY

The Screen Production That Is the Talk of the Town

Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday

Mary Pickford

B.F. KEITH'S
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL
BIG SUNDAY CONCERTS—TOMORROW
Continuous Performance From 2 Until 10.15

The Dainty Little Star of "Hearts of the World"

DOROTHY GISH
— IN —
HER OFFICIAL FATHERS

A Comedy Drama in 5 Big Acts
ON THE SAME PROGRAM
VIVIAN MARTIN in "THE SPIRIT OF ROMANCE"
Other Pictures and Keith's Concert Orchestra

Next Week—MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
Paramount Pictures Presents

Dorothy Dalton
— IN —
"TYRANT FEAR"

If your tongue were stilled by the tyranny of fear while you saw your self-respect go crumbling in the dust, what would you do?

ALSO SHOWING ON THE SAME PROGRAM

J. Barney Sherry in "High Stakes"

A Thrilling Detective Story in 5 Acts
HEARST PATHE NEWS PICTORIAL—COMEDY—OTHERS
Matinee, All Seats 10c. Evenings 10c and 20c

JEWEL THEATRE

FOR SUNDAY ONLY

"The Velvet Paw"

A 5-reel feature production of "inside" life at Washington, showing the powerful influence of a beautiful woman.

"Marrying Off Dad"

One of the famous Judge Brown stories from the Saturday Evening Post.

DON'T MISS IT

ANIMATED WEEKLY

OTHER PLAYS

PARISIANS GIVE PARTIES TO SEE AIR RAIDS

By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.
PARIS, June 22—Air-raid parties are all the fashion in Paris society now.

The American here who is acquainted among the French people is likely, any clear evening, to be called on the telephone and to receive this invitation:

"If you're not engaged this evening, drop around to the house and watch the air-raid from our windows. It looks like a good night for a raid."

You go around and put in the evening until midnight, discussing air-raids with your host. Other subjects are tabooed. You see, from time to time, French patrol machines, carrying electric signal lights, hovering over the city, ready at a second's warning to dash off and battle Hun machines.

The assumption of Hun air-raids on Paris after many months of quiet hasn't in the least terrorized the inhabitants. Rather, the raids have increased the French fury against Hun warfare.

There has grown up everywhere in France a demand for swift retaliation on German cities.

An occasional raid on Paris or London will never become a determining factor in this war. Such raids are more of an annoyance than anything

CROWN

Next to Odd Fellows Building

FATTY ARBUCKLE

Artcraft Comedy

PEARL WHITE

In the Serial Supreme
"House of Hate"

ALICE BRADY in
"The Maid of Belgium"

The Most Heartrending and Thrilling Story of Belgium Yet Given to the Public

OTHER FEATURES

CARE OF THE SICK—THINGS THE NURSE MUST DO FOR THE PATIENT'S COMFORT

Those who would undertake the care of the sick should know that the sick room needs to have two windows so that it can be easily aired. A narrow, high bed is better than a low, broad one.

Sheets should be put on without wrinkles and should be frequently changed. A rubber sheet should be placed under the lower sheet if there is danger of soiling the mattress.

When it is desired to put a sheet under a patient it should be rolled up to half its width, the roll tucked under the patient, the latter turned over on the unrolled portion and the sheet spread out. A folded sheet called a drawsheet is often placed under the patient's hips.

The nurse should wear clothes that can be laundered and she should keep herself scrupulously clean.

The patient should be given a sponge bath once a day for cleanliness, and his mouth should be frequently washed with a 4 per cent solution of boric acid (5 teaspoonsful of boric acid dissolved in a pint of warm water). Cold baths are sometimes used to lower the patient's temperature.

To take the patient's pulse lay the fingers gently on a superficial artery, preferably at the point where the radial artery passes over the wrist. The normal pulse rate is 72 to the minute. In a woman 80 a minute, in a child less than 1 year old from 105 to 120, 6 years old 80, over 10 years 80-per minute.

SUMMER SCHOOL

July 8
Lowell Commercial College

TO ROUSE SOUTH SEA SAVAGES

Barbarian of Berlin Uses Fanatic "Prophet" of Jungle to Start Reign of Frightfulness



Types of Fiji warriors—savages who are becoming restless under the tutelage of the barbarian of Berlin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.—The barbarian of Berlin has called to his standard of frightfulness.

Only the sharp vigilance of the British island authorities and the white population checked the German-planned uprising of fanatic blacks and the horrors of a "holy war."

This is the word brought to San Francisco by William Thompson, globe-trotting editor who has just returned from the Fiji.

It shows to what lengths the Kaiser will go to create military diversions.

"Ratu Orisi, one of the highest Fiji chiefs," said Thompson, "and a number of his prominent followers are now under long sentences for spreading edition among the 50,000 natives on the island."

"Orisi, in turn, was a follower of a self-styled 'prophet' named Salosi, incited with the German virus of frightfulness."

"He told the gullible blacks that he had recently stood on a mountain top in Europe with the Kaiser and King George, and that the king had told him the allies were defeated and a big indemnity had been paid the Hohenzollern for peace."

"Salosi also told the natives that the government of Fiji was unseated, and that the Fijians were forming a new religion to be known as 'No. 5'."

The situation was so serious when I recently left Suva that the military were unusually vigilant, with machine guns and ordnance in readiness."

"The manager had been interned some time previous."

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Tom Mooney and his mother, who has been bravely and loyally with her son from the start. Gov. William D. Stephens (right), and District Attorney Charles M. Fickert (left).

MOONEY'S FATE MAY DECIDE CALIFORNIA GOVERNORSHIP

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.—

The political control and economic trends of a great state today depend largely upon a man facing the gallows.

Tom Mooney, once an obscure moulder, sentenced to hang for complicity in the Preparedness parade bomb murders, has been hoisted thereby to a plane where the issues of the coming California election rest upon his fate.

Through the ramifications of national and international sympathy for him, too, he has become a big factor in the relations of this country with the allies battling against autocracy and absolutism.

Whether he shall be hanged, as sentenced, pardoned or have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment, as President Wilson has asked—that is the issue.

Tom Mooney has become a political pawn, with his life in the balance, depending on the moves of those using him to gauge sentiment.

Opinion regarding him is about evenly divided in California.

Certain dominating elements of business have turned "thumbs down" for Mooney, labor agitator and organizer, from the first.

The U. S. mediation commission, appointed by President Wilson to exhaustively investigate the case, together with labor organizations throughout the country, are convinced, on the other hand, that Mooney is innocent of the bomb murders that killed six people and wounded 40.

The grim controversy represents two fundamentally different camps of thought and political convictions in the state, their greatest divergence being with respect to labor.

In the Mooney case they have locked horns.

And already the fight for the republican gubernatorial nomination in California hinges on it preponderantly.

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But the governor has to date taken no action.

The race between Fickert and Stephens is narrowing down to estimating the strength of Mooney's following.

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Mooney's friends declare that their fight is for the "under-dog," that the down-trodden workman must be protected. If the world is to be made safe for democracy, and that Mooney typifies the whole class struggle.

In these critical days Mooney's fate might conceivably become the fulcrum on which the destinies of nations could swing.

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THE BAY STATE ZONE SYSTEM

New System of Street Railway Fare Collections Will Go Into Effect On Monday

The new zone system of fare collections on the Bay State street railway lines, authorized by the public service commission will go into effect at 3 a.m. next Monday, June 24, as previously stated and explained in The Sun. In the larger cities the company has created "city zones" in thickly settled sections, and lines radiating beyond these are sub-divided into zones of approximately one mile.

The same as the city zone limits. Passengers desiring to continue beyond the "traffic center" on the same car must ask for a through passage check when paying fare. "City tickets" are sold by conductors on the cars good for a ride from any point in the "city zones" to or from the "traffic center." They are not good for a ride past the "traffic center" or for part of fare to points beyond the city zone limit.

These tickets are sold at two prices: One, called the "city ticket," sold at six for 30c, which may be used at any

End of route on Pawtucket st., Pole D-1025.
Junction of Varnum av. and Magnolia st., Pole D-3278.
End of route on Mammoth rd., Pole D-1163.
Lowell-Dracut line, Moody st., Pole D-301.
Junction of Lakeview av. and Pleasant st., Dracut, Pole D-1717.
End of route, Hovey sq., Dracut, Pole D-5377.
Junction of Bridge and Willard st., Pole D-2214.
End of route on Beacon st., Christian Hill, Pole D-2355.
Lowell-Dracut line on First st., Pole D-2437.
Junction of Andover st. and Clark rd., Pole D-1878.
End of route on Wentworth av., Pole D-4503.
Junction of Rogers st. and Wentworth av., Pole D-4165.
Davis sq. at junction of Lawrence and Woburn sts., Pole D-4772.
Entrance to Edison cemetery on Gorham st., Pole D-2710.
Entrance to city farm on Chelmsford st., Pole D-2835.

tion and issue a receipt which should be retained by passenger and surrendered to the conductor on leaving the car.
As required by the war revenue act of Oct. 3, 1917, conductors are required to collect a war tax of 8 per cent on all cash fares over 25c. The receipt issued by the conductor shows the amount of tax due.
Commutation tickets will be discontinued and workmen's ticket limits in some cases are changed and the new rates are based on 70 per cent of the cash fare. Pupils' tickets may be used in the "city zones." The new suburban pupils' tickets sold for 40 cents are good for a ride between points in the "city zones" and points in the first mileage zone outside the "city zone" limits. Pupils' interurban scrip tickets will be sold for 30 cents with 30 coupons, each coupon being good for one cent toward pupil's half fare in the interurban territory. Not less than three coupons will be taken up for a ride.
Old tickets will not be good for transportation but may be redeemed at the company's offices. New tickets

PRICES VERY HIGH

Bread the Only Cheap Thing in France; Nickel a Pound

Coal \$50.00 to \$70.00 a Ton; Shoes \$18.00 to \$50.00 a Pair

BY C. C. LYON
Sun Reporter Attached to Gen. Pershing's Army, Who is in This Country on a Furlough

Even an American imagination used to increase in the cost of living would be staggered by war prices as they are in Europe today.
Think of poor quality coal at from \$50 to \$70 a ton; wood, \$35 to \$40 a cord; sugar, 20 cents a pound; coal oil, 20 cents a quart; eggs, 10 to 12 cents apiece; and footwear (help help!) from \$12 to \$50 a pair, according to whether you are buying leather shoes or boots.
The only cheap thing in France today is bread.
It's five cents a pound, and it furnishes the biggest riddle of the war. France imports enormous quantities of wheat from America, makes it into bread and then sells the bread for less than it is being sold in the bakeries near the Kansas or Dakota wheat fields where it grows! In France the government fixes the price of bread.
Food Prices Doubled
Since the start of the war the prices of practically all foodstuffs in France except bread, have advanced more than 100 per cent, and in some instances, nearly 200 per cent.
Question—How can the French people pay these sky-high prices when all the men are off to war and the income of the average family is only a fraction of what it was formerly?
Answer—They don't pay 'em—that is, very often.
The French family that keeps a hen or a bee doesn't eat the eggs or the honey; they hoard them and sell them to the rich American soldiers. In the eyes of the French every American soldier must be rich, because our private soldiers draw almost as much pay as a French lieutenant, and our sergeants, on rations allowance, about as much as a French captain.
One Good Restaurant
The average French housewife, after selling her eggs to the Americans, will go out and buy some bread and vegetables and a little bottle of table wine and, with that uncanny art of cooking that all French women have, she will prepare a meal that is palatable and nourishing.
In the entire American war zone there's only one restaurant that can be termed "first class." In this place here is what one can get to eat for \$2.
Soup, fish, steak with French fried potatoes, a cup of coffee, two cookies, and a hunk of ice cream not quite as big as a hen egg.
The cheap restaurants and hotels for \$1 serve a soup, fish, a piece of roast beef with some vegetable other

LONDON CAFES INFESTED BY PRETTY WOMEN SPIES

By Newspaper Enterprise Association
LONDON, June 22.—London is infested with women spies.

In all the hotels, cafes and restaurants they carry on their nefarious work, their chief occupation apparently being to keep their ears open and overhear all the gossip they possibly can about England's war movements. They are difficult to trap, because London is still the world's most cosmopolitan city, and the west end is crowded with male and female adventurers from every land—including Germany.

The women spies are of all nationalities, but Russians seem to predominate. If they were captured they undoubtedly would declare their loyalty to the allies, but there is little doubt that a vast number of them are in the pay of Germany.
The war has shown men to be worse gossipers than women. In the hotels and restaurants, therefore, these women, most of them beautiful, scrape acquaintance with soldiers and civilians, talk with them, draw them out on military subjects, and without question turn over the information they gather to some master spy in England, Holland or some other neutral country for transmission to Berlin.

Huns Knew of Ostend Raid
The most insignificant appearing bit of intelligence collected in this way may be the final item in a vast patchwork of information that will enable Germany to piece together and verify England's military plans.
It is known that the huns had advance information of the English naval raid on the submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge, obtained, reportedly, through the fact that for days before the raid it was common gossip about the east coast that the navy was preparing for it.
One mystery of a London hotel is at present intriguing Londoners.
A little cluster of Russian women,

than potatoes, cheese and an apple, but they charge extra for coffee, which is served without milk.
For breakfast, practically all war zone restaurants and hotels serve two eggs, a cup of coffee, and a piece of bread and butter for 60 cents.
Even with these prices, France isn't as bad off as Germany.

Wages Slightly Higher
The war has enhanced the earnings of those French industrial workers who have been kept at home to man the munitions factories, but the increase hasn't kept pace with the jump in prices.
The average French factory workers today earn \$2.50 a day, as against \$1.75 before the war.

There is no acute suffering in the families of soldiers who are at the front because the French government gives the wives and daughters first chance at jobs vacated by men entering the army.
Mothers who can't go out to work draw from the government a "separation" allowance of 25 cents a day for herself with 15 cents a day for each child who is too young to work. Dad, at the front, gets 3 cents a day.

France's War Prices
Here are some present-day war prices in France, with comparisons with prices as they were before the war:

	1918	1914
Butter, lb.	90c	30c
Pork, lb.	70c	25c
Chicken, lb.	80c	30c
Roast beef, lb.	65c	30c
Beans, lb.	25c	12c
Coffee, lb.	60c	40c
Chocolate, lb.	65c	25c

Things are at least twice as expensive as in 1914; shoes are from two to four times as high.

POST-WAR JOBS FOR THE MEN
GIVE PARIS BIG PROBLEM
(Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n)
PARIS, June—What are the men of France going to do after the war? The women are in the saddle everywhere, except in the war and in politics, and it's not going to be an easy matter to dislodge them.

The government already is grappling with its "after the war" problem. A semi-official organization, comprising the best brains of the nation and working with the full cooperation of the government, is trying to figure out some plan whereby the returned soldiers can get their old jobs back.

The present situation is unusual in these respects:
1. In civil pursuits, hundreds of thousands of men now in the army have been replaced by women workers.
2. Many big employers will object, after the war, to discharging the women because, in many instances, the women do their work better than the men.

3. Countless French women have found economic independence since the beginning of the war, and matrimony doesn't appear attractive to them now.
Practically every able-bodied man in France, up to 47 years, is mobilized for military duty. When the millions of Frenchmen gave up their jobs to

follow the colors, the women stepped into the vacancies.
Paris' wonderful subway system is being operated almost entirely by women—thousands of them.
There's no question that the women are better conductors than the men were.

A pretty 22-year-old woman conductor "threw" a man off one of the trains the other day because his ticket was no good and he refused to pay a cash fare.

Her trunk card consisted of a pair of expressive brown eyes and a sweet smile. She let her eyes rove inquisitively to three or four Frenchmen who had been looking on. They seized the fellow and roughly bundled him through the door. She paid them with smiles of gratitude.

Skilled mechanics are about the only ones who have little to fear from female competition. While they have been mobilized, they have been kept in the factories and shops making guns, munitions and other supplies.

Retail establishments of all kinds are in the hands of the women, except for a few old men and boys. A big majority of the bank employees are women, too.

The organization that is considering the "what to do with our men" problem, has a number of possible solutions, among them:

That married women with small children shall be allowed to work only half time after the war.
That married women with small children shall not work if the husband's earnings are sufficient.

That unmarried women with sufficient incomes for their needs shall not hold jobs that can be filled by men.
That returned soldiers with families shall be given first preference for employment after the war.

At the Dr. Hewson Dental Company, No. 40 Central Street, all work and materials are guaranteed for 10 years by a written warranty as good as a U. S. Treasury Bond.

THIS COUPON IS WORTH \$1.00 CASH
Any new patient presenting this coupon at Dr. Hewson's Dental Office, No. 40 Central st., will receive \$1.00 credit on dental work. Free to demonstrate our perfect, painless methods of filling, crowning and extracting teeth. Clip this and use it.

No Roof—No Gums—No Roofs—No Gums—Invisible, natural, comfortable. A boon to all who wear artificial teeth.
Dr. Hewson can furnish you with a roofless, gumless, triple suction plate that will not drop, rock nor come loose. It will not be detected by the closest observer. Everlastingly comfortable.

Guaranteed estimates of the cost of putting your teeth in perfect condition are FREE.
New teeth, few, many or all, may be had the same day extra. No charge for the morning. Gold teeth free on plates if desired. No charge for extractions when plates are ordered.

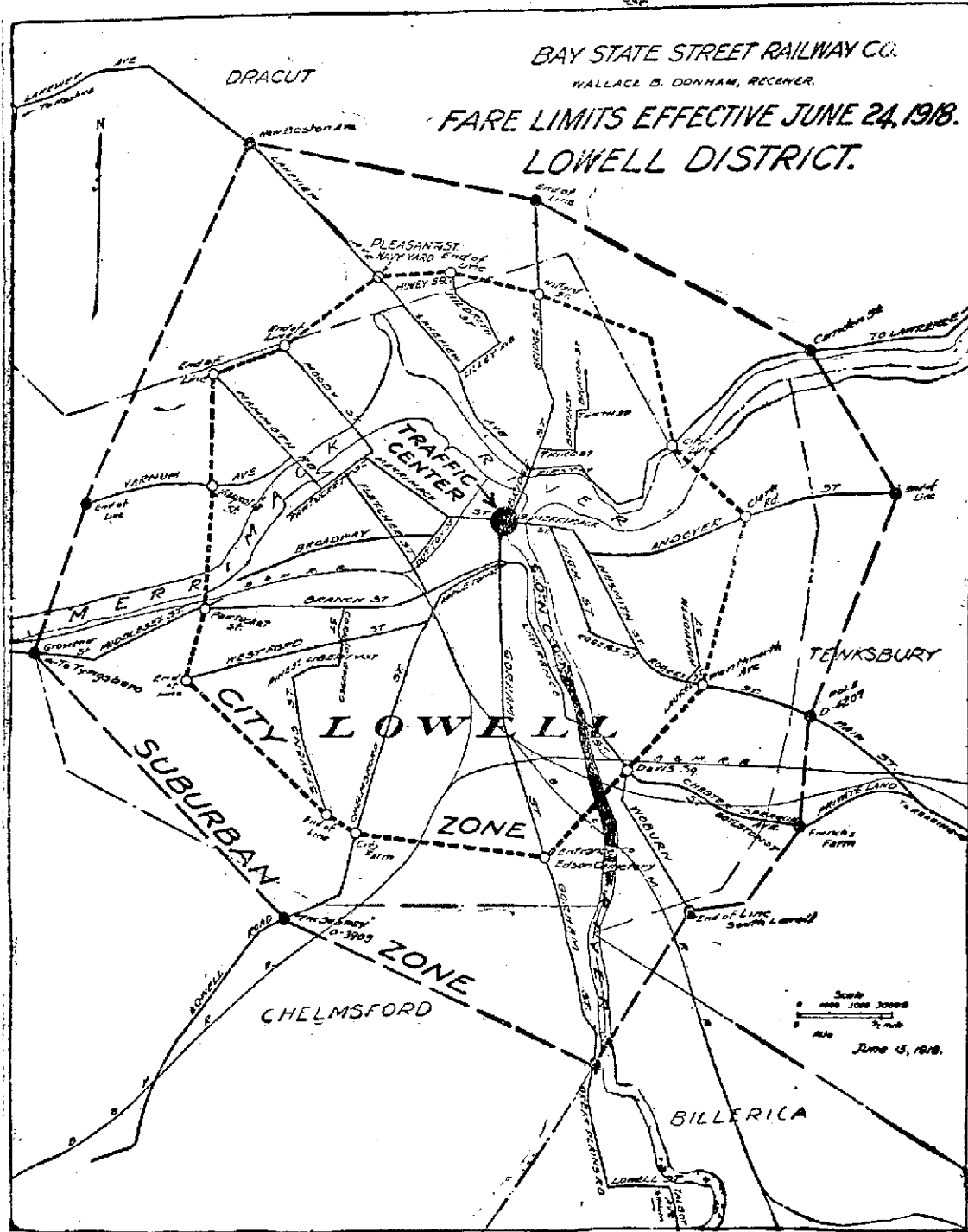
FREE
New teeth, few, many or all, may be had the same day extra. No charge for the morning. Gold teeth free on plates if desired. No charge for extractions when plates are ordered.

Bridge work of gold and porcelain made by thoroughly experienced dentists and cannot be excelled. Best bridge work hand-made and guaranteed to endure. Per tooth \$3.00
Full set of teeth on best rubber plate \$5.00
Gold filling, \$1.00 and up.
Silver filling, 50c.

DR. HEWSON DENTAL CO. NO. 40 CENTRAL STREET
LADY ATTENDANT
Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Saturdays open until 9 p. m. Sundays, 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.

NO STUDENTS EMPLOYED
No charge for the morning. Gold teeth free on plates if desired. No charge for extractions when plates are ordered.

Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 CORNHILL ST.



Peabody, Beverly, Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Quincy, Brockton, Taunton and Fall River "traffic centers" have been established through which passengers cannot pass without payment of an extra fare, unless they ask for through passage checks. Cash fares in the city zones are to be six cents with transfers to cars going in the same general direction, but transfers will not be issued to passengers desiring to change to cars which could have been taken at the point where passengers boarded the car. Transfer limits are:

A PAIN REMEDY

Prepared for Family Use

Radway's Ready Relief
25c
50c
For Seventy Years
All Druggists
Externally for Internally for
Sprains Lumbago Cramps Stomach
Bruises Sore Throat Diarrhea Nervousness
Neuralgia Cold in Head Rheumatism
Rheumatism Chest Pain Malaria
Sciatica Toothache Indigestion Headache
RADWAY & CO., 205 Centre St., New York

time of day; and one called the "mid-day city ticket," at six for 25c, which is good only in the middle of the day from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. on week days except Saturday, and on Saturday from 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. They are not good on Sundays or holidays.
"Suburban tickets" are sold by conductors on the cars good between the "traffic center" of certain cities and points in the first mileage zone outside the city zone limits. They are sold at two prices: One, called the "suburban ticket," at seven for 50c, good all days and the other "mid-day suburban ticket," at four for 25c, with the same time limitations as the corresponding "city ticket." The "suburban ticket" can be used as part of the fare to points beyond the ticket limits. The "mid-day suburban ticket" cannot be so used. Transfers will not be issued on either.

"Pay leave." On certain routes where prepayment cars are operated the fares on outboard trips from the center of the city will be collected when passengers leave the car. With this method of operation passengers will board by the front door and will leave by the rear door depositing fare in the fare box when leaving the car.

The zone limits are marked by numbers on white poles and passengers are requested to learn their zone number so that when paying fare they can inform the conductor as to their destination.

The "city zones" in Lowell are as follows:
Junction of Middlesex and Pawtucket sts. Pole D-15.
End of route on Broadway. Pole D-

End of route on Stevens st., Pole D-5404.
End of route on Westford st., Pole D-3563.

The rate of fare per zone on the interurban lines is 2, 2 1/2 and 3c, depending upon the line. The minimum fare for any ride is 6c, that is, on a line where the rate is 2c per zone, the fare for a ride in one, two or three zones is 6c; for a ride in four zones, 8c; five zones, 10c, etc. On a line where the fare is 2 1/2c per zone the fare for a ride in one or two zones is 6c; for a ride in three zones, 8c; four zones, 10c, etc. On a line where the fare is 3c per zone the fare for a ride in one or two zones is 6c; for a ride in three zones, 9c, etc.

On interurban lines conductor will collect fares to the passenger's destination.

should be purchased as early as possible.
The accompanying cut, showing the fare limits, furnished by the Bay State Street Railway Co., will be of interest to the patrons of the company, who have not come into possession of copies of those already distributed.

LEAVES WHITE HOUSE TO WORK AS CLERK FOR RED CROSS
Every morning Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of the president, leaves her home at the White House to do her bit as information desk girl at the

headquarters of the District of Columbia chapter of the Red Cross. Miss Bones formerly did canteen work, assisting in serving meals to soldiers passing through Washington.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES
Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni. Full line of Fruits, Candles and Tobaccos.
Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 CORNHILL ST.

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REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

BUILDING NEWS AND REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

An important real estate transaction took place yesterday when the handsome Coram mansion located in Marlborough, Pine and Foster streets was sold at public auction to Horace P. Beals for the sum of \$9500. The purchase price was \$8000, but under conditions of the sale the purchaser must pay this year's taxes, which amount to \$300.

New Mill Building
A permit amounting to \$32,000 was granted to the Appleton Co. this week at the office of the inspector of buildings at city hall. This is for the removal of a coal pocket now located at the corner of Revere and Jackson streets and for the building on the vacant site of a mill structure. The building will be 57 feet, 5 inches by 153 feet, 3 inches. The structure will be of brick and will rest on a concrete foundation.

Big Improvements
The estimated cost of the improvements, which are being made to the building located at the corner of Kirk and Merrimack streets, which is to be leased by Green Bros., is \$20,000. The first floor is being converted into several stores, while the upper stories will be taken up with living apartments. The permit for the work was issued this week.

New Dwellings
Edmund P. Brooks is building a six-room bungalow at 317 Woburn street at a cost of \$2100. Jacques Boisvert is erecting a two-apartment house at 23 Fort Hill avenue at a cost of \$2500. Each tenement will have five rooms with pantry and bath.

Important Improvements
Other permits issued at city hall were as follows: To Harry L. Stanley for the cutting off of the end of the building numbered 235 Moody street and improvements to the coal pocket at a cost of \$1200; to Xavier Morin for interior alterations; to C. Sparks street at a cost of \$1000; to C. Harry Clapp for the converting of a stable

into a garage at 500 Middlesex street at a cost of \$800; to Katherine E. and C. Harry Clapp for the erection of a private garage at 17 Marlborough street at a cost of \$600; to Thomas Williston for the building of a garage at 168 Princeton street at a cost of \$300; to the Federal Shoe Co. for the erection of a wagon shed in Dix street at a cost of \$150; to John Gamache for the building of two additional rooms to the property numbered 138 Marshall street at a cost of \$100; to William F. Daley for the erection of a garage at 21 Walden street at a cost of \$100; to Sam Filler for the erection of an addition at 257 Smith street at a cost of \$80; to Alexander Pelletier for the converting of a shed into a garage at 106 Acton street at a cost of \$35, and to John J. Hayden for the rebuilding of a piazza at 40 Chapel street at a cost of about \$50.

Sales by E. Gaston Campbell
E. Gaston Campbell with offices in the Hildreth building, reports the following sales for the week ending June 21.

Final papers have been passed on land situated in Arlington and Willard streets, Dracut. This parcel of land consists of 6 acres of land with about 100 bearing apple trees and was bought by John Rutyna, the grantor being Roswell S. Fox.

Final papers have been passed on a farm located in Sullivan county, N. H. The farm consists of 67 acres with a roomy house, barn, shed and poultry houses. The purchaser in this transaction is John H. Bradford, the grantor being Edward C. McCann.

Sales by Thos. H. Elliott
Thos. H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 64 Central st., cor. Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week ending Friday, June 21st:

The sale of beautiful suburban property situated on High street, Chelmsford Centre, on the slopes of Robins Hill. The place is on the immediate outskirts of the village and has a splendid outlook to the north and east. The land involved in the transfer approximates ten

acres and is divided between orchard, garden and pasture. The house is full two and one-half story and is heated by hot water plant. The sale is effected on behalf of Justin L. Moore of Chelmsford, the grantees being Mr. and Mrs. William Livingston of Lowell. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston purchase for a summer residence.

Also the sale of another attractive Chelmsford property situated directly on Chelmsford street in the Golden Cove section of the town. The house is of square colonial design with six large rooms and reception hall for the most modern plumbing and for the most modern type. The land conveyed amounts to over 5000 square feet. The grantor in the transaction is Miss Florence B. Harmon, the grantees Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick M. Umpleby of Dracut Centre. In connection with the above sale has been conveyed a tract of land immediately adjoining. The parcel approximates 1-8 of an acre and is devoted largely to fruit trees. The transfer is negotiated on behalf of Miss Louise Shanahan of Norfolk, Virginia. The grantees are Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick M. Umpleby.

On behalf of Michael J. Horan and Kate A. Horan has been conveyed a cottage property occupied by them for some years past and located at 38 Claire street. The house has six excellent rooms and bath. The land involved totals 2800 square feet, the assessment being at the rate of 25c per foot. The purchaser is Miss Ida L. Miller.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS
For the Week Ending June 21
LOWELL
John O'Connor et ux. to Felice Maslanka et ux., land and buildings, Fulton st.
Charles H. McIntire et al. to Jennie D. Locke, land and buildings, Westford st.
Harry S. Kent et al. to Ralph W. Parker et ux., land and buildings, Westford st.

JOHN A. SIMPSON
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDING MOVER
Office 421 Hildreth Bldg.
Res. Tel. 4385 67 Methuen St.

Graham R. Whidden
INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
312 Hildreth Building. Tel. 144

Lizzie McClean Carney to Victor Carlson, land and buildings, Westford st.
Jennie D. Locke to Benjamin F. Foster, land, Norcross st.
Alphonse Lemire to Joseph Billedeau et ux., land and buildings, Ottawa st.
Henry A. Derby to James A. White, et ux., land, corner A and Puffer sts.
Elizabeth McInnis to Ara Rutter, et ux., land and buildings, Carlisle st.

George B. Washburn et al. to Lucile W. Lamson, land and buildings corner West Sixth and Jewett sts.
Albert S. Taylor to George H. Newville et ux., land and buildings, Westford st.
Charles H. Richardson et al. to Fred Healey et ux., land and buildings, Humphrey st.

John Hogan to Oscar C. Nyren et ux., land and buildings corner Powell and Smith sts.
Francis Albert Purtell to Margaret A. Purtell, land and buildings corner Rose and Wiggin sts.
Eddie L. Gray to Charles D. Porter, land, Cornell st.

Irvin L. Jones et ux. to Charles D. Porter, land and buildings corner Princeton and Cornell sts.
Mary Drouin to Alphonse E. Drouin, land and buildings corner Lakeview av. and Island st.
Hiram Hume by conservator to Edith C. Pulsifer, land, Beacon st.

Mabel G. Dickey by trustee to Mary Veiga, land and buildings corner Levee and Washington sts.
Francis McNamee to Philippe Desalets et al., land and buildings, Stackpole st.
Jacques Boisvert to Daniel C. Donovan, land and buildings corner Billings and Bridge sts.

Albert S. Taylor to John Chesser, land and buildings, cor. Mammoth road and Ellis court.
John Chesser to Mustafa Rashed, land and buildings, corner Mammoth road and Ellis court.
Bridget Tyrrell to John Greenwood et ux., land, Birch st.

J.F. McMahon & Co.
Plumbing and Heating
Gas and Water Fitting
We specialize with Richardson boilers. Estimates given on large or small jobs.
51 UNION ST., LOWELL
Office Tel. 1378-W Res. Tel. 1378-R

WALTER E. GUYETTE
Real Estate Broker and
Office 53 Central St., Room 77-78
A complete list of city properties of exceptional quality at bargain prices.
MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE
Parties can borrow on either first or second mortgages. Old mortgages notes discounted. Here, or others can have money advanced on undivided estates anywhere.

Esrel Greenberg to Ida Snider et al., land and buildings, corner Wilder and Shaw sts.
Charles E. Leavitt to Eleanor J. Chandler, land and buildings, Batchelder place.
Esrel Greenberg to Ida Snider et al., land and buildings, Shaw st.

Albert S. Taylor to George N. Newville et ux., land and buildings, Mount Hope st.
Albion C. Taylor to Zaker Hoven et ux., land and buildings, Groves ave.
Orrin B. Banlett to Hattie Kew Whitcomb, land, Princeton st.

Anthony W. Marks et ux. to Sarah Shuster, land and buildings, Washington st.
George E. McIntire's est. by admr. to Thomas Tracy, land, Lowellville st.
Lucy J. McIntire to Thomas Tracy, land, Lowellville st.

Helen Clark Phillips to Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, land and buildings, Burd st.
First Trinitarian Congregational church, Lowell, to First Congregational church, Lowell, land and buildings corner Market and Woburn st.

George E. Parker to Amanda M. Altman, land and buildings, corner Middlesex and Wilder sts.
Albert S. Gault to Omer Verville et ux., land and buildings, Arlington st.
William Knowles to Frank O. Bates, land and buildings, Forrest st.

John McMenamin to Eugene Josephine, land and buildings, Bartlett st.
Charles T. Kilpatrick to Mary J. McIntire, land and buildings corner Rogers and Hazel sts.
Mary E. Tinker to Margaret S. Kazanjan et ux., land and buildings, High st.

Zaker Hoven et ux. to Joseph C. Santos, land and buildings, West Union st.
Henry Denaull to Stanislaw Kasyzyk et ux., land and buildings, West Third st.
Frank R. Falls et al. to Lottie G. Brown, land and buildings, Princeton boulevard.

George B. Washburn et al. to Lucile W. Lamson, land and buildings, West Sixth st.
Fred C. Tobey Investment Co. by tr. to Helen Connerand, land, Bel Air Park.
Rodolph W. Behrendt et ux. to Joseph Pudlo et ux., land and buildings, Swain st.

Edith B. Connelly to Emily F. Hatch et ux., land, Sixth st.
Carrie W. Coburn to Helen L. Lombard, land.
Helen L. Lombard to Georgiana Roux, land and buildings, White st.

Helen L. Lombard to Edward A. Coburn, land, White st.
Esrel Greenberg to Sadie Wiesberg, land and buildings, corner Leverett and Lincoln sts.
Anna Limburg to John Gurski et ux., land, Lakeview ave.

BILLERICA
Lowell Realty Co. by trs. to Lionel N. Loupout et ux., land and buildings, Tremaine Terrace.
Suburban Land Co., Inc., to James W. Gregg, land, Nuttings Lake Park Extension.
Harry A. Farnsworth to Alvah W. Farnsworth, land and buildings, Riverbank Terrace.

Arthur J. Tierney to Morris P. Ahearn et al., land, Pinchurst Manor.
CHELMSFORD
George Perry's est. by exor. to Galbraith Winters et ux., land and buildings, road from centre to Lowell.

George M. Wright et al. to Arthur M. Neal, land and buildings, Spaulding st.
Alfred B. Paasche to Arthur M. Warren, land, old South Chelmsford road.
Alfred B. Paasche to Arthur M. Warren, land, town road.

John H. Connor to George Brennan, land and buildings, Middlesex st.
Lot W. Quasely to George Brennan, land and buildings, Middlesex st.
Jennie A. Byam to Edward C. Wright, land and buildings south side Robins hill on Locust road.

Annie Hogan to Janvier Beauchemin, land and buildings, corner Amherst and Princeton st.
DRACUT
Fred C. Tobey Investment Co. by tr. to Helen Connerand, land, Bel Air Park.

Rodolph W. Behrendt et ux. to Joseph Pudlo et ux., land and buildings, Swain st.
Manley L. Dikey et ux. to Rudolf W. Behrendt et ux., land and buildings, Methuen road.
Fred C. Tobey Investment Co., tr. to Antonio Saguro, land, Collins Park.

Thomas et ux., land and buildings, Pleasant st.
Henry J. O'Dowd to Mary A. Smith, land and buildings, Dinley st.
Ella M. Caswell to Allan J. Neaves et ux., land and buildings, Mammoth road.

George M. Parker to George A. Smith, land, Broadway.
Coburn, land, Broadway.
Fisher et ux., land.
Jacob W. Wilbur to Joseph Herold, land, Nashua cross road.

Joseph Herold to Antoni Gawlik, land, Nashua cross road.
BUNSTABLE
Byron H. Brown to Lenora K. Battles, land and buildings High st.

TEWKSBOURY
Damas H. Laporte to Achille Fortier, land and buildings, corner Folker st. and Kenwood ave.
Achille Fortier to Joseph H. Hamilton et ux., land and buildings corner Fokler st. and Kenwood ave.

Frances Munro to William Henry Mitchell et ux., land and buildings corner Dewey and Main sts.
Margaret Munro et al. to Herbert M. Critch, land and buildings, corner Dewey and Main sts.
Margaret J. McDonald et al. to Frank Ledlouis, land, Silver Lake Terrace.

TYNGBORO
George H. Davis to Wilbert Freeman, land road from Lakeview to Nashua, N. H.
WESTFORD
Franklin R. Camner to Omer Poisson, land, Graniteville, River st.

WILMINGTON
Daniel P. Perkins to James Russell Gracie, land and buildings, Church st.
Suburban Land Co., Inc. to Charles W. Critch, land, Lakeview Park.
Thomas Damery to Thomas H. Hale, land, Independent Park.

Lucey A. Mann to Adele S. Williams, land, Maplebrook Park.

LOWELL WALL PAPER

— CO. —
GEO. W. CHASE, Proprietor
A DECORATIVE SHOP
with the finest line of
American and Imported
WALL COVERINGS
No. 97 Appleton St., Lowell, Mass.

Frederick F. Meloy

BUILDING
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General Contracting and Jobbing

J. J. SPILLANE & CO.
Plumbing and Heating
Contractors
Estimates furnished
28 ANDOVER STREET
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GENERAL CONTRACTOR
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THOS. H. ELLIOTT
Established 1865
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
64 Central St., Cor. Prescott

John A. Cotter & Co.
HEATING
and
PLUMBING
5 ADAMS ST., LIBERTY SQ.

QUARTER CENTURY

Continued

ably fresh. His continued in the Penman movement is still fresh in his mind. He says that the contractors of the new postoffice are handicapped by the bricklayers' strike, although they agreed to pay the price demanded by the brick masons. The chief mistake made in the work thus far, he thinks, was in not taking it out of the hands of Contractor Thomas. The latter, he said, figured too low and could not possibly do the work for the amount agreed upon. When the work starts up, he hopes to see the building speedily finished. He is well satisfied with the part of the work done under Col. Bennett's direction.

During his visits to this city Captain Condon made many warm friends and none more so than the late Patrick Conlon who was the general contractor of the building. Mr. Conlon, who was one of our leading contractors and who had the reputation of never having done a poor job, died some years ago and Captain Condon died about two years ago.

Two Murder Mysteries
There are two murder mysteries that the police of Lowell were never able to penetrate. One was the murder of Dr. Chaput and the other the murder of Mr. Belanger, near the same place on Merrimack street and under circumstances very similar a few years previous.

In a startling account of the Chaput murder, the old Sun said:
"Dr. Henri A. Chaput was stabbed five times at his office in the building in Merrimack street, opposite Kirk street, on the night of June 15. The terrible affair gave rise to many speculations. The reports that a murderer had been committed and that the murderer had not been apprehended at once awoke a surprising interest with many inquiries and speculations in which the theories of the Belanger murder were more or less introduced."

"The stabbing was probably done inside the office and the doctor followed the assailant into the entry, his clothing momentarily stopping the copious flow of blood."

"Dr. Chaput was conscious while his wounds were being temporarily dressed, and from his reticence in answering questions in relation to the affair, it was evident to the police that he knew who his assailant was."

"He died on June 18 without giving the name of his assailant, that is, if he knew who the man was. Several arrests were made, but the suspect after being examined were released."

In the Belanger case the victim was stabbed to death in his little storeroom one night in the old Odd Fellows building on Merrimack street.

The police did their utmost to unravel the mystery, but never succeeded in getting enough evidence even to place anybody under suspicion. Yet a great many people since then have suspected one man who acted in a very mysterious manner, but they

have no tangible evidence to convict him with either tragedy.

Welcome to Rev. Fr. Garin, O.M.I.

In a long report of a public welcome to Rev. Fr. Garin on his return from Europe where he attended a meeting with the head of the order the old Sun said:

"Home Sweet Home," played the band as the Rev. Father Andre Garin, O.M.I., mounted the steps of St. Joseph's parochial residence last night (June 19).

"Yas it was home again, and from a foreign shore, and a right royal welcome to the venerable and beloved priest, who for these many years has ministered to the spiritual wants of a large flock."

"Never before in the history of the city has a single individual so demonstrated so general, so enthusiastic, so devoted a love, a home coming reception as was accorded Father Garin."

"Up on Middlesex street, the scene was the liveliest. The always present small boy was out in all his glory, just as happy, as pleased and contented as though the grand demonstration was a tribute to himself."

"Red, white and blue streamers strung from window to window adorned the fronts of many houses. American flags and the flag of France were displayed in great profusion. Pictures of Rev. Fr. Garin were to be seen in many windows and everything had a gala day appearance."

"The train bringing the beloved pastor rolled into the depot there was a great rush toward it. No one ever received a more cordial welcome and Father Garin was both surprised and delighted."

"He was escorted to the depot entrance where a coach drawn by four black spirited horses awaited him. On each side of the carriage there rode two guards while in front a horseman carried a large pole on which was attached a swinging torch."

"At the city hall the parade was reviewed by Mayor Pickman, Aldermen Johnson, Choate, Westall and Evans and Councilman Casey."

"The marching column was the largest seen in this city for a number of years, the line being upwards of 3000 men and boys on foot."

"Rev. Fr. Garin carried a magnificent bouquet of flowers during his ride. When opposite the Central black a young lady walked out and presented him another bouquet."

Rev. Fr. Garin might be called the pioneer of the Oblate missionaries in this city. He built the Immaculate Conception church, was the first pastor of St. Joseph's and built St. Joseph's college and convent. He started the work on the new St. Jean Baptiste church but did not live to finish it, having died February 16, 1898. While a resident of Lowell he was a great power for good especially among the French American citizens who with remarkable unanimity followed his wise counsel.

Rev. Fr. Garin is commemorated by a life-like bronze statue in front of St. Jean Baptiste church. He was a missionary of strong character whose influence for good extended very far beyond the local sphere in which he moved.

FOR SALE

UPRIGHT PIANO, McCown, for sale, \$50; parlor organ in fine condition, \$10. 747 Merrimack st.

STUDEBAKER 1-cylinder touring car, series 48, for sale, has been run 5000 miles. Inquire 23 Hall ave., Nashua, N. H.

PUPS for sale: Blue Belton English setters, weaned Easter Sunday, just native, break for fall hunting; registered stock pedigree pups with pups, S. F. MacDonald, Essex st., Belle Grove, Dracut, Mass.

FURNITURE for sale, almost like new, dining room set, couch, stove, bed, table, dresser and others. 27 Fulton st.

COFFEE GRINDER for sale, in A1 condition. O'Donnell Bros., 35 Chapel street.

2 POOL TABLES in good condition for sale; good bargain. Apply 767 Moody st., Pawtucket, R. I.

2 FORD TOURING CARS for sale, 1916 and 1917, cheap for cash. 129 Cushing st.

UPRIGHT PIANO, Hallett & Davis, for sale; only \$85 cash. 704 Bridge st. McEvoy, 104 Tenth st., Tel. 2494.

TOMATO and pepper plants for sale. McEvoy, 104 Tenth st., Tel. 2494.

TOMATO PLANTS, celery and cauliflower for sale, also geraniums and bedding plants; bouquets and beds for Decoration day. Shepard's Gardens, 282 Fairmount st. Tel. 1508.

Frederick Dugdale, M.D.
SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, neuritis, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy.
CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula, and rectal diseases WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach. Investigate methods of treatment. Lowell Office, 97 Central Street. Hours Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8. Consultation, Examination, Advice, FREE.

WORKS HARD FOR BOYS IN CAMP
Miss Arline Scully, daughter of General Scully of Atlanta, Ga., has been doing considerable work with



HELP WANTED

MEN wanted, age 17 to 45; experience unnecessary; travel, make secret investigations, reports; salaries, expenses. American Foreign Detective Agency, 416 St. Louis.

LOOM FIXER on Gen. Knowles wanted; steady position. Apply 341 Middlesex st., room 7.

INSIDE MAN about \$50 wanted; investigations, reports; salaries, expenses. American Foreign Detective Agency, 416 St. Louis.

MAN wanted for clerical work; outside traveling; expenses allowed. Write 1-85, Sun Office.

SALESMAN wanted; references required. Write 1-64, Sun Office.

Wanted
40 Coal and Gravel Shovelers; \$3.00 for 9-hour day. Your pay every night if you need it. Quinn Coal and Teaming Co., 937 Gorham Street.

WOODSMEN
For New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, by month or cord. Laborers paper mill, New Hampshire, Vermont. Ship daily, 8 a. m. 10 a. m. 12.30 p. m. N. M. Railroad, fares advanced. National Labor Agency, 17 Thorndike street.

TO LET

2 SLEEPING ROOMS to let. Inquire to Mrs. Adams 441 Worcester st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS to let; steam heat, bath, hot and cold water; all improvements. Inquire 57 Chapel st. Tel. 174-R.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let for light housekeeping. Apply 37 Lawrence st.

DOUBLE BUNGALOW to let on Cable Ave., Salisbury beach. Three rooms to each side; three beds. Call on Thomas J. Evans, 39 Boxford st., Lawrence, Mass., or telephone 2487-M.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Inquire 43 French st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let; also 2 in private home; good location, use of telephone. Apply 15 Fernald st., or call 3712-M.

ROOMS to let for light housekeeping. 133 Paige st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, for light housekeeping; handy to Cambridge shop and Merrimack square. 150 Market st.

2 ROOM KITCHENETTE, furnished, to let, all conveniences; situated 33 Fourth st. Inquire 15 Fourth st.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to let in private home; good location, use of telephone. Apply 15 Fernald st., or call 3712-M.

4 AND 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

LARGE ROOMS to let, near, airy and most pleasant; bath, continuous hot water; on the hill, near Thorndike st., one minute to depot. 365 Summer st.

SALISBURY BEACH
(South End)
COTTAGES TO LET
Are now ready for May 30th and week-ends up to July 1st. By the week, 40c; by the day, 15c. For the rest of season, 25c. DODGE, 196 Merrimack St., Haverhill, Mass. Tel. 133.

WE WILL PAPER YOUR ROOMS FOR \$3.00 AND UP
And furnish the wall paper. Dealer in wall paper at very low prices. Also paper hanging, whitewashing, and painting. Estimates given on large or small jobs. All work guaranteed.

MAX GOLDSTEIN
165 Chelmsford St. Tel. 2297

HELP WANTED

500 WEEKLY and automobile placing men everywhere placing men and women, 18 or over; war work; \$100 a month; quick increase, easy work; common education sufficient; your country needs you; help in saving time in Washington during these trying times. Write immediately for free list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 1-107, Rochester, N. Y.

THOUSANDS OF CLERKS wanted by the Government at Washington, men and women, 18 or over; war work; \$100 a month; quick increase, easy work; common education sufficient; your country needs you; help in saving time in Washington during these trying times. Write immediately for free list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 1-107, Rochester, N. Y.

1-HORSE TEAMSTER, able-bodied; wanted; \$15.00 a week, 9-hour day; experienced coal man preferred; your pay every night if you need it. Quinn Coal & Teaming Co., 937 Gorham st.

GIRL wanted for soda fountain. Apply Dows Drug Store, Merrimack square, after 9.30 a. m.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted at once. Apply 17 Elm st., North Billerica.

COOK and kitchen girl wanted. Apply 21 Cabot st.

DOUBLE TEAMSTERS wanted, \$20 a week, 10 hours, single teamsters, \$18.50 week, 9 hours. E. A. Wilson Co., 152 Paige st.

CAP SPINNERS and twistlers wanted. Apply Wamsit Yarn Mill, Howe st.

YARD MEN and helpers on trucks wanted; union wages, steady work. Wilson's Coal Yard, 700 Broadway.

35 MEN AND BOYS wanted for light work; day or night; apply at 7.30 a. m. Peabody's Livery Stable, 15 Warren st.

2-HORSE TEAMSTER, able-bodied; wanted; \$20 a week, 9-hour day; experienced coal man preferred; your pay every night if you need it. Quinn Coal & Teaming Co., 937 Gorham st.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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If Americans can fly across the Atlantic as proposed, they surely will be able to reach Berlin in due time and in full force. A few raids on the Kaiser's stamping ground will help to convince the German people of the emptiness of the Wilhelm's oft-repeated promises of final victory over the Allies.

THE FOOD PROFITEERS

The other day one New York sugar concern was fined \$20,000 for sugar profiteering last winter. Hundreds of other firms and individuals have been fined and have lost their licenses for profiteering in the people's food. The food administration, federal trade commission and department of justice are eternally on the watch for these unscrupulous profiteers.

The large stores cannot afford to violate the law but many of the smaller seem to disregard its mandates.

THE WESTERN UNION

The Western Union telegraph agents seem to have gotten into a very serious predicament, for which there is no excuse whatever. The whole trouble arose over the company's refusal to recognize the right of their employees to organize or join a labor union. To cause a strike for any such unjustifiable reason while the nation is at war is akin to treason.

The particular charge upon which the arrests have been made is the acceptance of dispatches to be sent by wire and then copying them and sending them by train under pretense that they were transmitted over the wire. Government business was thus held up and money was accepted under false pretenses, for all of which the company will now have to answer in the courts. Government ownership or control of the lines may be the sequel of this unwarranted trouble.

RIVER NAVIGATION

In the congested condition of the railroads of this country there is ample proof of why leading waterways should be developed for transportation purposes. The Mississippi and its tributaries with other rivers of lesser note such as our own Merrimack, are instances of rivers whose possibilities for navigation have not been sufficiently utilized. It is to be hoped that the lesson the country is being taught at the present time by the railroad congestion will have good results in this direction.

The movement to make the Merrimack navigable must be taken up after the war. Its possibilities are much greater than the communities concerned can realize at the present time. The government is also learning some valuable lessons in this respect and after the war will doubtless be more ready to assist in the development of river navigation.

PUNISH THE GRAFTERS

The Department of Justice seems to have uncovered a complete band of organized grafters who have adopted the most deceptive methods of cheating the government in the award of contracts in various departments. The contingent fee contract broker is supposed to be an evolution of the war, although this form of profiteering may have been in operation long before the war started. Doubtless these contract sharks have helped to get away with the large appropriation for airplanes which was spent without showing satisfactory results.

In view of the ingenious methods adopted by these crooks, the Department of Justice deserves great credit for catching them. It is to be hoped every man of them will be brought to the bar of justice and punished to the extreme penalty of the law. The offense of which these men are guilty is certainly worse than that of the man who in an unguarded moment drops an expression that may be construed as disloyal, although in all respects he is fulfilling his duties as a citizen or a soldier.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

The local housing problem which the United States government is about to solve requires the most careful study. The government cannot afford to build dwellings that will be useless after the war, nor can it build so many even of the salable kind that they would depreciate the value of other property at any time.

It is stated that the munition companies want from 6000 to 10,000 additional employees. Where are they to get them unless they pay higher wages and draw from the mills, which would be a serious injury to the mills, the city and even to the government itself, for most of the mills are working on government orders.

It is probable that the federal officials have many similar situations in other cities and know just how to handle them in order to meet the public need without doing an injustice to anybody.

It seems that what is needed as much as dwellings is a few boarding houses scattered through the city. Many houses could let acceptable rooms if there was any boarding place in the vicinity. This is one phase of the problem that the federal officials will have to consider.

MILK THE CHEAPEST FOOD

"Milk helps your children to grow and keep well. Besides well known food substances it has something special which they must have to grow."

Your children can get a little of this from other foods, but not enough. Give your boys and girls milk for their chance to grow.

We take that from Food Leaflet No. 11 of the U. S. Food Administration.

Some parents think that milk at its present price is too expensive to be given to children. It isn't. Milk at 14 cents a quart is a cheaper and better food for children than ham at 35 cents a pound, steak at 60 cents, eggs at 50 cents a dozen, or poultry at 45 cents a pound.

Dairy experts say that the price of milk may be kept down if dairy owners find a ready market for all by-products of their dairies. It is because so few of us have come to know the food value of other dairy products that milk production costs are so high.

Of these by-products, especially cottage cheese and buttermilk, are most wastefully neglected by the great American public. Both are rich in food values, economical in cost, and pleasing to the taste. A larger consumption here means the saving of more wheat and meat for "over there."

By forming a cottage cheese and buttermilk habit we increase our food supply, and at the same time reduce the cost of dairy production of butter and milk.

NON-ESSENTIAL FOODS

Alfred H. Beckmann, secretary of the National Wholesale Grocers' association, sees the old family coffee pot growing dusty from non-use.

"We will dispense with the use of coffee now being imported from foreign countries," he says, "in order that those ships may be used to transport our troops 'over there' and supplies for them and our allies."

He classes coffee and spices as "non-essential foods," and as such as may be sacrificed in favor of win-the-war foods.

With the banning of spices our palates may not be tickled as often as they have been accustomed, but on the other hand it is likely that some of us will not be persuaded by a spicy odor to overeat.

No one yet has accused coffee of adding strength to the muscle, putting blood into the arteries, or increasing the gray matter in the cranium. A coffee famine can do the body no harm, and it may give a new lease on life to many a nervous system.

If the food administration decides to put coffee and spice carrying ships at more essential labor, all right, but at the same time Hoover should lower the price limit bars upon all individuals and firms who now have coffee and spices stored in this country so that there can be no profiteering because of the embargo.

We can do without coffee—and without coffee profiteers.

WAR MOTHERS

War mothers who have united their win-the-war efforts to best aid their sons in training here and fighting "over there" have been asked to change the name of their organization to "Victory Mothers."

A Cleveland, O., man who suggests the change believes "Victory Mothers" will mean more to the boys and the mothers themselves than "War Mothers." He forgets that all mothers, even she who has not been permitted to give a son to her country's cause, are working and hoping to be victory mothers. This includes the young mother with her babe in her arms and the grandmother whose sons long ago passed Uncle Sam's military age line.

Every true and loyal mother in all America is a victory mother!

It is different when one comes to speak of a "war mother." One just naturally thinks of a boy who has left home for service, and who may never return. One cannot forget that service flag in the home window when he thinks of war mothers.

Therefore, let us continue thinking of those who give their sons as war mothers, and of all mothers, including those with stars—blue and gold—in their service flags, as victory mothers.

And let us not forget that the sons of war mothers have gone from their side, and for that reason war mothers should have first call upon our sympathy and assistance.

DUMMHEIT

You say "dummheit" by making a harsh noise down in your throat.

It sounds like a human being trying to make that noise you hear from the pit on the common on the Fourth of July when some faker advertises the wild man of Borneo or an untameable monster of some unknown species.

Still dummheit is not really a threat to raise Cain, but in reality it means the worst kind of ructions.

Dummheit sank the Lusitania.

Dummheit bombs London babies.

Dummheit shoots the long-range gun that destroys churches in Paris on holy days.

Dummheit assassinated Belgium; obliterated Montenegro; wrecked Serbia; crucified Rumania; seduced silly Russia; made Turkey even worse than Turkey normally is; and tried to induce Mexico and Japan to commit suicide.

Dummheit is German for stupidity, wooden-headedness—and from it Kultur was born.

Dummheit is the dumbest sort of plain blockheadedness that ever inflicted itself upon this world—and the dumber of it is, the only way to get it out of the Teutonic head is to shoot it out!

Thanks to Johnny Bull, Les Pollux,



STOPPED!

the Yankees, Signor Italia and the rest of civilization the shooting is going on systematically.

But this old world will come out all right. We have discovered what ails it, and we have also discovered the cure, and we are providing it abundantly in this city—bullets.

SOCIETY IN WAR TIME

In striving to make the world safe for democracy, America is becoming democratic herself. As our young men throw off civilian garb and get under the khaki, they look pretty much alike—very much like brothers. Fellows who didn't live in the same end of town at home, and didn't travel in the same set, are now pals in the great democratic army.

Back home their mothers are meeting for the first time in the Red Cross, or a War Mothers' club. The rich mother and the poor mother have something to draw them together as sisters—in hope and sympathy now; later, perhaps, in grief.

There is a tendency toward simplicity and democracy in dress. Many are proud to wear the garb of the Red Cross—and that isn't silk for the rich and cotton for the poor.

The moment there was something worth while to do, rich girls of spirit and poor girls of spirit seized the opportunity to do what they might to help win the war.

Now, with the patriotic, democratic heaven working among all women of spirit, would not the women themselves welcome a new standard of aristocracy—an aristocracy of worth, not wealth?

Would they not welcome a change in the so-called society column that would chronicle only the worth-while doings of the women who are doing what they may to help win the war?

The idler among women as well as among men will be on the fringe of society soon. The wearing of jewels and elaborate gowns will attract attention still, but a different kind of attention. It will look awfully out of place. The service pin on a mother will mean more to the people of America than the biggest diamond dad can buy.

And when you see the service pin, do you care whether it is on a silk gown or a cotton frock?

BALM OF THE FIELDS

There is no pain of the human heart, no fever of the mind which is not soothed or healed by a day or an hour spent alone in quiet fields and gardens, under the open sky, in weather rather more summery than we have at present, but it is well to remember that—

"Tomorrow the sun will be shining. Although it is clouded today."

We are at war and every heart is troubled and sad at war's cost, and every mind is weary with endless questionings. But summer has laid her gracious hands upon the earth and hung it with green draperies of trees and grass, filled it with soft airs, and covered us all with tender skies.

To all the stately wisdom of the trees and wide fields there is added the homely comfort of the all-enfolding grass and of our own gardens.

No mother of a soldier may walk among her roses, clip the sweet sprays of honeysuckle, or touch any of the bright children of the sun without a tender thought of her boy and the flower he loved best, without a fresh resolve to keep her house and heart sweet and sunny as a garden for her son's sake.

No father of a boy in service can work among his thrifty rows of vegetables without thanking that it is in his power to make the earth yield food for his fighting son and all his brothers. These summer twilights many a fear and heartache is hosed under and buried deep in a prosperous garden, and many a quiet thought and glorious vision is found by a tired man digging among his vegetables.

Now is the time that we may find the healing of the out-of-doors, a balm for all the year's wounds to mind and spirit.

SEEN AND HEARD

Talk may relieve the mind, but it seldom relieves a situation.

If the 18 to 45 age limit on the draft is put into effect, we wonder what the flashy tie manufacturers will do for a living.

If you think a lot of her, dig down deep and give her some roses. It's June and she's still young.

We just got word that our heavy underwear is enjoying its summer vacation, and we wired back that the pleasure is reciprocal.

Roused His Sweetheart's Ire
A Hingham near-benedict, becoming a little dissatisfied with the coquettish action of his young lady while she was shopping in Boston last Saturday, returned to another part of the store, and resting his elbow on the dummy figure of a woman gave himself up to gloomy reflections, from which he was rudely aroused by a sharp push, while the dummy received a vigorous stab from an indignant lady's parasol. There is hardly enough of the English language, the Hingham Journal declares, to do justice to the scene that followed.

Nantucket's Inmemorable Year
The Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror "Observant Citizen" is moved to these musings:

"I caught a glimpse of the dirigible balloon sailing over the city Monday noon, and could not help wondering at modern inventions. Here was an enormous aircraft sailing across Nantucket sound and following the coastline of the island along as easily as could be. Someone said there were four airmen in the ship. Evidently those who happened to be on the docks got a close-up view of the strange craft when it maneuvered above the harbor. What an eventful year this is for Nantucket! Hydro-airplanes, automobiles, dirigible balloons—what next?"

Dog No Help to the Judge
When Rover, a Scotch collie, was taken before Magistrate Galsmar in the Fifth avenue police court, Brooklyn, the magistrate decided that the ownership of the dog should be determined by allowing the animal to choose its master. Accordingly, he asked Attorney Daniel Donovan to take Rover outside and let him roam into the court room, on the theory that the dog would go to his owner.

Instead, however, Rover went to a court attendant. Another attempt was made and the dog went to Mrs. Jane Brown of 127 Third Street, one of two women who claimed possession of him. At the third attempt the dog went to Mrs. Sarah Knappenburg of 452 Third Avenue, who also claimed Unabashed by God and man, the dog. A fourth attempt and Rover tried to reach the magistrate. At this show of misplaced affection the court threw up his hands and declared the case one to be tried in a civil court.

She Prefers Meals to a Title
Matters have been going a little rough lately with royalty and therefore Prince Ranji Shmih, fifth son of the late Amir of Belustistan, has been compounding the noted but secret curries and relishes of the east in a Manhattan hotel kitchen, while his romantic blood found succor in the charms of Miss Mae Walter of No. 100 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss Walter longed to be a princess, even if the prince was out of a royal job, and they were married a few months ago. The glamour of a princely title without the princely emoluments soon wore off, however, and when Prince Ranji appeared at his home the other night he found the door locked and a note stating that the princess had abdicated her royal and imperial honors, preferring three good square American meals a day in the home of her parents.

Prince Ranji's royal ire knew scarcely any bounds. His first went through a window and he was about to follow it when a policeman lugged him off to a station.

Guess Spelling
Where are the ginks now, who back in the School days could stand up through a Spelling cyclone, and could juggle the makeup of jawbreakers just as easy as it is to winch his million ginks?

We used to be one of them rascals in school who could easily winch Word the teacher tossed our direction and letter. But now when it comes to hushing up a word, even Webster's word charge doesn't help.

Any because we get hawled Up on the subject and Can't even gargle the Word a right to find Where it lists.

It seems nobody has Spelled down so they Can run through any Word without stumbling Over a couple of letters. You get thinking left-Handed about a word, and You ask somebody else. Dye spell "appreciable." Or something, and they say, "I think it has one c, Or maybe two, and I Don't know if it ends up With le or el, let's see Now—better ask Paul. I'm Not sure about it," etc. Paul tries it and is Not sure about it and Suggests trying somebody Else. And so it goes.

By A Brook
I saw a speckled trout today Where the brook forgets to play And stretches out to fall asleep. There the water is four feet deep. And under the ripples the high sun waves.

A net cast between the leaves. Many a gray rock paves the pool. And in the shade where the light is cool.

I saw an strangely quiet trout. The shiners and minnows slid in and out. But the trout moved only a delicate fin To a rhythmic measure out and in. Lying like a cat on a warm rug.

That the lichen boulder made. He had six inches of length to boast And he had only four at most. And his highly round-eyed gaze. Would not watch their vulgar ways Of hurrying with rise and dip. He did not even deign to see.

The silent but all-powerful me; Nor the robin that cocked his eye and came. Where the water reflected his smoky flame.

Nor the caterpillar a leaf let fall Who floated, whiskers and furs and all; Nor the kitten his enemy. Who watched on the high rock close by me.

Convinced no human being could Sit so harmlessly on the world. Then over the crest of Mount Guardian A little cloud puffed up like foam. Higher into the sky's blue dome.

And over the next blue mountain ran A drove of scattering white clouds Gathering into grayish crowds. I saw the net was all unspun Woven in the pool by the sun. And the leaves were putting on silver coats.

And the robins were whistling; rainy notes; Deep in the hush the distant drum Of thunder in some folded page. Summoned regiments of rain.

A cold wind beat upon my face. The trees bent down as if in pain. To the loud tattoo and the echoing hum. Clouds came marching up the sky; Rank on rank swept grayly by.

Tho' Heaven were slashed by a saber Suddenly—at noon, came night. Then the first icy drop—and I ran, but first I gave a look—The trout was quiet in the brook. Resting as only the stupid can Unabashed by God and man.

—STANLEY TEASDALE, in Contemporary Verse.

The Stretcher Bearers
They carry their own lives in their hands, but they do not think of them.

For they carry the life of a fallen pal, whom a dozen doctors condemn. Unless they treasure him safely home, as a miser bears a gem.

Carry on! Carry on! And a song for the carrier-band! There are many to light. And many to smite. But these are to carry the morning light.

To the dead who are lying beyond the night. In the desert of No Man's Land. Carry on!

O, brave are the boys, who leap the top of the furthest fighting trench. Who lightly go, tho' they melt like snow, and never an eye to blench.

But here is the work which stirs the soul and gives the heart a wrench. Carry on! Carry on! With never a "why," nor "when."

But it's save, save, save! From the graying grave. The ruin and wreck of the battle-wave. And of all the heroes are none more Than the constant carrier-men.

Carry on! Not only they carry the crumpled men of the bleeding broken bones. Not only they serve the fainting flesh, be-martyred of sticks and stones. But they succor our wounded faith in man and soften its griefs and groans.

Carry on! Carry on! While the wrath of war destroys; Of the flesh which bleeds, Of the flesh which bleeds, But you carry the precious mercy-seeds.

Of gentle service and selfless deeds, You dog-bled carrier boys! Carry on! EDMUND VANCE COOKE. (Copyright, 1918, N.E.A.)

SUMMER SCHOOL

July 8

Lowell Commercial College